

# Thousands Fired in City

## Chinese Red Army At Peiping

CHUNGKING, Aug. 17 (UP). — Chinese Communist armies, coordinated with Soviet troops from Outer Mongolia, have occupied Wanping, 10 miles southwest of Peiping, scene of the "incident" which launched the Japanese war on China in July, 1937, Communist sources said tonight.

Twenty thousand Japanese troops were reported to have surrendered to the Soviet Union, as Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Trans-Baikal Red Army advanced 120 miles into Jehol province and was reported within 150 miles of encircling the Japanese forces in southern Manchuria.

(Domei, the Japanese news agency, said Gen. Yasuji Okamura, commander of Japanese troops in China, had demanded of Chiang Kai-shek "to order all the Chungking army to observe thoroughly the cessation of hostilities immediately." Domei said Okamura ordered his forces to "cease fire" at dawn today.)

### GUERRILLAS ACTIVE

The Communist organ, New China Daily, said guerillas in the Peiping area were coordinating their activities with the Soviet drive from Outer Mongolia.

Nanyuang, nine miles south of Peiping, also has been occupied by Communist groups, said the New China Daily. It is the site of Peiping's principal airfield.

It was reported here today that Gen. Chu Teh, commander of the Chinese Communist forces, issued an order Wednesday calling on Okamura to tell all Japanese troops to halt military action against the Communist armies.

### CHU TEH'S ORDER

According to these reports, Gen. Chu told the Japanese that the order applied to all Japanese troops in north, east, central and south China, and they were told to "temporarily" preserve all their arms and material and wait for the Communist Army to accept their surrender.

"These Japanese troops," the order was quoted, "are not to be allowed to accept orders other than from the Eighth Route Army, the New Fourth Army and the South China Anti-Japanese Brigades."

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# TOKYO ENVOYS DUE ON SUNDAY

## MacArthur Hits Stalling; 4 U. S. Bombers Attacked

Japanese envoys will leave for Manila on Sunday in compliance with a stern demand from Gen. Douglas MacArthur against any further delays, it was reported yesterday.

In the meantime the new Japanese cabinet was sworn in amid many warnings that the decision to surrender would have to be obeyed. Whether the difficulties result from the desire of militarist generals to continue fighting, or whether the ruling circles are facing popular discontent and revolt is not clear.



**Calling Tokyo:** Radiomen at Gen. MacArthur's Manila headquarters contact Tokyo for the first time since the outbreak of the war. Lt. Col. J. E. Conseth, left, is working under the supervision of Lt. Col. J. E. Conseth.

At the same time, Okinawa headquarters announced that four American B-32 bombers, flying on a photographic mission over Tokyo Bay were attacked by 10 Japanese fighter planes and met moderate anti-aircraft fire from land batteries.

One of the bombers was damaged, but there were no casualties. Two Japanese planes were down in smoke.

### MacARTHUR'S DEMAND

Impatient at Japanese stalling, MacArthur sent the following reply to a Japanese message asking him to explain whether the Manila envoy would have to sign a formal surrender document or merely make arrangements for the signing:

"With reference to your radiogram No. 4 of Aug. 16: Your assumption that the signing of surrender terms is not among the tasks of Japanese representatives to Manila is correct. The directive from this headquarters is clear and explicit and is to be complied to without further delay."

This brought a prompt reply:

"Urgent. From Japanese general headquarters to the Supreme Allied Commander. Radiogram No. 7. Aug. 17: Our representative to Manila has been selected. Due to necessary internal procedures he is scheduled to leave Tokyo Aug. 19. Further details will follow."

This message left it still uncertain when the envoy would arrive here. By MacArthur's direction he must go from Tokyo to Cape Misaki and take off in a specially marked plane for Ie Island west of Okinawa. From Ie the envoy will be flown to Manila.

### EMPEROR'S ENVOYS

The Emperor's personal envoys to the Japanese commanders in chief in Asia left Tokyo at 9:30 a.m. yesterday. The party for Indo-China, Japanese imperial headquarters said, left one day ahead of schedule to avoid possible delay due to bad weather.

## Red Army Captures 20,000 Japanese

—See Page 2

## Anti-Jimcrow Rally Today

Harlem Demonstration at Noon,  
Ball Park Meeting Postponed

—See Page 4

## Fascists Plot Here

—See Page 8



# Red Army Captures 20,000 Japanese

LONDON, Aug. 17 (UP).—Japanese troops began surrendering on several sectors of the Manchuria front today while one of the Soviet Union's Far Eastern armies, driving deep into Jehol Province, is within 150 miles of cutting off the

## O'Dwyer Asks Dewey Call Legislature

The demand for a special session of the state legislature grew yesterday with Gen. William O'Dwyer, Democratic-American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, joining the chorus. Gov. Dewey was asked to rescind his cancellation of the special session so that the state might deal immediately with reconversion problems.

"The legislature has no right to remain at home," said O'Dwyer at a Bronx ALP rally Thursday night. "It ought to be called back at once to finish this work. This is the time for the government to wake up and be alive."

Assemblyman Philip J. Schupler, Brooklyn Democrat, demanded a session before January, when the regular session starts.

Meanwhile, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., reported that 8,800 signatures were certified on nominating petitions to place his name on the ballot for Councilman. Councilman Peter V. Cacchione had 13,700.

Among the ALP nominees, Councilman Michael J. Quill, Bronx, collected 24,000; Charles Rubinstein, Bronx, 8,000; Eugene P. Connolly, Manhattan, 16,000; Bertram L. Baker, Brooklyn, 4,000; Milton Goell, Brooklyn, 9,000; Charles Belous, Queens, had 6,000 and Sydney Rose, Staten Island, 4,000. Connolly, Baker and Goell also have Democratic Party backing.

The ALP is confident that six of its candidates will be elected. Its entire slate has pledged support to the administration of O'Dwyer.

## More Bourbon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—The drinking public can look forward to an early return of normal whiskey production, but there will be considerable delay before it can enjoy the results.

Japanese forces in Manchuria, a Soviet communique reported tonight. The communique, reported by Moscow radio, said 20,000 Japanese officers and men had surrendered to the Soviet forces on several sectors today in the largest prisoner haul of the Japanese war.

Today's communique reported no Japanese counterattacks.

Kwantung army headquarters told Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky's headquarters at Khabarovsk by radio that bad weather had prevented the dispatch of planes with cease fire orders. The Soviets had demanded the Japanese surrender by noon Monday.

Khabarovsk radio issued no more ultimatums today, but it did broadcast an angry order to Soviet forces to continue the offensive and "kill without mercy."

## FOUR FRONTS

The offensive continued on four fronts.

Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Trans-Baikal Army advanced 120 miles from the outer Mongolia border to capture Chihfeng, 150 miles northwest of the Jehol coast. This force captured several minor towns in the advance which, if it reaches the sea, will cut off the entire Kwantung Army.

The First Far Eastern Army, driving west and southwest from its bases in the Maritime territories, rolled forward several miles and captured three road junction towns—Poll, Mingtue and Tumin. Poll is 180 miles east of Harbin.

The Second Far Eastern Army, driving south from the Soviet frontier, moved 12½ miles past the river and road city of Klamusze. The communique reported fighting on both sides of the Sungari river in this sector.

On the fourth front, the northern wing of the Trans-Baikal Army drove down the Mongolla-Korea railway and advanced 20 miles against little or no resistance to take the railway town of Kaltung, 210 miles southwest of Harbin.

Moscow dispatches suggested some "nasty surprises" might be in store. They suggested that Japanese Manchurian field commanders were continuing the fight either in defiance of or by connivance with, their own high command.

Radio Khabarovsk, Vasilevsky's

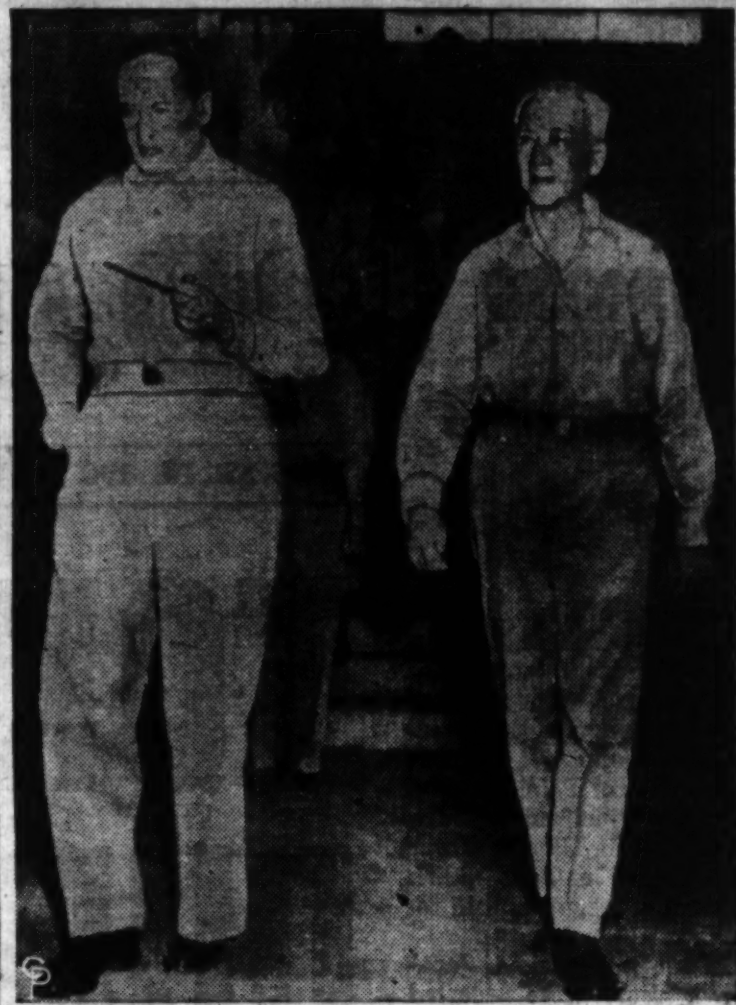
headquarters radio, informed Soviet troops of Japanese atrocities against captured Soviet soldiers and urged them to "kill without mercy, pursue without respite, cut off the enemy's way of retreat save one—into the grave."

In a later broadcast Khabarovsk broadcast:

"Our offensive is continuing. Your orders are to advance. Forward! Forge ahead until the Japanese imperialists are forced to lay down arms and surrender into your hands."

## Newsprint Control

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—A War Production Board official said today that there are no immediate prospects for lifting restrictions on newsprint.



Gen. Douglas MacArthur leaves his Manila headquarters with Philippine President Osmeña after the cabinet had offered him their victory congratulations.

# Brownsville Still Aglow With Victory Parties, Street Dances

By NAT LOW

Brownsville is a wonderful place these days to celebrate the end of the war against world fascism.

The celebrations occurred as all others did Tuesday night after President Truman's announcement.

A visit to Brownsville is like a visit to a carnival. The streets are decorated with flags, banners, colored streamers, huge electric lights, Chinese lanterns and the like. On most of the tenement buildings are large posters headlined, "Welcome home, boys." On these posters are photos and names of the boys in the service, including special large ones of those who have paid the supreme price.

There is dancing and merrymaking in the streets and in the hallways of the buildings; there is deep and sensitive fraternity between those whose sons are safe and those whose sons have died.

On Saratoga Ave. a celebration

had been going on when suddenly one of the women, whose son had been killed just a few months before, broke down and ran up to her apartment where she released in one surging tide all the pent-up grief she had been stoically carrying within her. Immediately, her neighbors stopped the dancing and the drinking of red wine. They took up a collection, purchased a large bouquet of flowers and went to her apartment where they presented her with the gift and consoled her in her grief.

On Legion Street, young and old women, and graying fathers, in true community spirit, are preparing the street for the block party which will take place tonight. The soli-

darity is firm, the spirit is animated and the joy is overwhelming. The few Negroes who live on the street are taking part in the preparations for the party—and it is quite something to hear a few of the Negro workers exchanging Yiddish greetings with the Jewish neighbors.

On Eastern Parkway, near Howard Ave., parties were being held in the hallways of the large apartment houses. Wines, breads, herrings, meats and cakes were spread out on tables and around them danced old women, laughing, bright-eyed mothers, fathers and sons and daughters. One old woman occupied the center of the dancing circle, doing a Russian folk number, her eyes marvelously sparkling, her arms outstretched in typical Gypsy style.

In the streets still more people stood around talking, smiling, discussing the day when their boys were going to come home.

# See Danger of U. S. Intervention for Chiang

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The resignation of Joseph C. Grew, long a foe of Chinese unity, from his strategic post as Undersecretary of State, might be seen as an encouraging token of American policy towards China if taken by itself. Unfortunately it cannot be taken by itself. And there is too little time to speculate hopefully on inconclusive data, while the danger of further American intervention in the civil war, which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is preparing, remains so obvious.

This intervention in the next few days may take a more active form than it has in recent months when the United States was merely equipping the Kuomintang armies, which were giving more attention to the blockade against the popular anti-Japanese resistance forces, led by the Communist General Chu Teh, than to fighting the enemy.

The best informed authorities on China in Washington, in talks with the Daily Worker, yesterday foresaw certain types of American military and naval intervention to help the reactionary dictatorship, as distinct possibilities for the very near future.

Military intervention could come if Gen. Wedemeyer, commander of American forces in China, carried out his reported promise to Chiang to carry airborne Kuomintang troops to areas where the Japanese are surrendering. In most of those

areas the Japanese and puppet troops would otherwise be forced to surrender to Chu Teh's armies, which are engaging more enemy forces than Chiang's armies are engaging.

Such action, if it takes place, would constitute American military intervention on behalf of the Chinese reactionaries, who are plotting civil war. It would involve the loss of American lives and a breach of faith with the Chinese people. It would jeopardize postwar peace in Asia and the world.

Chiang has already appealed to the Japanese not to surrender to the democratic forces, in other words to continue resisting them

until he can take over with American help, thus encouraging the Japanese to continue the war in violation of the Allied orders for immediate and unconditional surrender. He also has told the puppet troops under Japanese command that he will hold them "responsible for maintaining local peace and order."

This means that Chiang is seeking an alliance with foreign enemies and Chinese traitors against the people. And it means, says a statement from the people's government at Yen-an, that Chiang is seeking to get possession of enemy arms for the purpose of launching large-scale civil war against the heroic anti-Japanese guerilla fighters and the Eighth and Fourth Route armies led by the Communists.

## NAVAL INTERVENTION

The danger of naval, as well as military intervention may come in

port cities like Shanghai. The not Chiang's are advancing on democratic, anti-Japanese armies, Shanghai and most of the other large cities. The people, not the Kuomintang, will take these cities unless America intervenes.

Unfortunately America's declared policy, as laid down by Ambassador Patrick Hurley, is to help the Kuomintang and to isolate the popular resistance forces operating from Yen-an. here is no evidence yet to show that Grew's designation means that the United States intends to follow the unity policy urged by General Stilwell, before he was taken out of China at the request of Chiang.

Authoritative observers of the Chinese scene here also point out that Americans should not develop hasty illusions from Chiang's recent request to Mao Tse-tung, Communist political leader in Yen-an, to confer with him in Chungking.

Conferences that are intended as more than gestures are not called in such vague fashion, they declare. There must first be preliminary meetings of representatives of the

two groups to prepare the ground before the principals sit down together. There must be understandings regarding the specific issues to be discussed. Chiang's flimsy but brief invitation to Mao does not provide such understandings.

And, most important, the invitation must be accompanied by such measures of good faith as the cessation of civil war by the Kuomintang, the lifting of the blockade against the Border Region, the release of political prisoners and the establishment of democratic civil liberties.

## TERRORISTIC ATMOSPHERE

Chungking's present terroristic atmosphere is not conducive to the conference Chiang proposes.

America's first concern, however, is to tell our government that there must be no intervention against the anti-Japanese fighters in China. No intervention on the side of a civil war plotter like Chiang, who, Yen-an spokesmen have revealed, has set up a special Chinese brand of fascism—the brand called Compradore fascism, which is a reactionary dictatorship under the wings of foreign imperialism.



# Tens of Thousands Here Find Factory Doors Shut

## Regional WMC Calls Job Search 'Wild Goose Chase'

The regional office of the War Manpower Commission said yesterday that the job situation was utter confusion. The office had started a job survey last week but a spokesman said that a new survey would have to be made to get a correct picture of job

openings and demands. It was "a wild goose chase" to try and find a job, the WMC revealed. . . . A week ago, the office had orders for 60,000 jobs in the five boroughs, 50,000 of which were in war industry and 10,000 in peacetime business.

Yesterday the spokesman admitted that even the 10,000 peacetime jobs were uncertain. . . . "A cafeteria near a war plant may have wanted some help last week," he said, "but this week it is all over."

## WLB to Grant Wage Rise in 16,000 Cases

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—In line with President Truman's wage policy declaration of yesterday, Chairman George Taylor of the War Labor Board told reporters today that wage increases would be permitted in nearly 16,000 cases now before the Board.

Employer-union agreements to raise wages in those cases have been hitherto held up by the Board. The Little Steel formula no longer applies to wage increases that do not cause price increases, said Taylor.

### 97 HELD UP

Taylor said that wage increases would not be granted now in 97 cases out of the 16 thousand, because such increases were conditioned on price rises.

Taylor went into other phases of the new American wages situation in the course of a press conference that was punctuated with his repeated statements that the Board was not staying in business longer than it could help. "It is in a state of orderly liquidation," he said several times. The law permits it to handle disputed cases for six months after the end of hostilities, and to deal with requests for wage increases or cuts till the Stabilization Act ends on June 30, 1946.

### NEW AGENCY

However, he said that he thought that some other agency would be given authority over stabilization problems after the six months period or even before.

"What about the no-strike and no-lockout pledges now?" asked a reporter after Taylor remarked that

the Board had been operating largely on the basis of this pledge.

"I think," replied the WLB chairman, "that for all practical purposes the former no-strike and no-lockout pledges are not in existence."

However, he expressed the hope that these pledges would be renewed before the coming labor-management conference called by the President. Some substitutes for the no-strike, no lock-out pledge would be found at the conference, he thought.

Meanwhile Taylor emphasized that the Board did not expect to invoke compulsory powers in cases of non-compliance with its recommendations, though non-compliance by one party or the other may result in strikes or lockouts.

**DISCUSSES DOWNGRADING**  
Wage cuts below the highest paid between January and September, 1942, are still forbidden during the Stabilization period on any particular job, said the WLB head.

Taylor was vague as to the enforcement of the anti-wage-cutting rule, indicating that it would be handled by some other agency. He also conceded that "downgrading," that is the transfer of workers to lower paid jobs, "is not precluded."

And this down-grading, as labor men point out, is itself a form of wage cutting.

## MacLeish and Holmes Resign

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—President Truman today accepted the resignations of Assistant Secretaries Archibald MacLeish and Julius C. Holmes.

Their successors were not designated.

The action followed by 24 hours the resignation of Joseph C. Grew as undersecretary. He was succeeded by Dean Acheson, who previously had resigned as assistant secretary in charge of liaison with Congress and international conferences.

Only three of the original State Department high command which served under former Secretary Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., remain—Assistant Secretaries Nelson A. Rockefeller (in charge of Latin American affairs), James C. Dunn (in charge of all foreign affairs except Latin American) and Will Clayton (in charge of economic affairs).

MacLeish, former librarian of Congress, was brought into the Department last year to direct public information activities.

Holmes, an old-line foreign service man, had served on Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's staff before Mr. Roosevelt named him assistant secretary in charge of administration last December.



MACLEISH

By LOUISE MITCHELL

Tens of thousands of New York workers found the doors of their war plants slammed shut in their faces yesterday. They were given the sack before they could catch their breaths after the two-day victory celebration.

The large-scale layoffs were signalled by telegrams sent to workers homes, announcements made at the plants and "no work" signs hung on factory gates. Workers gathered in angry crowds outside shops. Many rushed to union headquarters for assistance in jobless aid.

Plant managements were in utter confusion following the cancellation of \$180,000,000 worth of unfinished contracts in 438 plants by the New York Ordnance District. The City CIO predicted 300,000 unemployed by Sept. 15. Prime contractors with contracts worth more than \$1,000,000,000, which were cancelled were:

Sperry Gyroscope Co., Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Singer Manufacturing Co., American Type Founders, Murray Manufacturing Corp., R. Hoe and Co., Otis Elevator Co., National Pneumatic Co., Pollack Manufacturing Co.

### MORE GOING

More hundreds of thousands would be jobless as soon as subcontractors' cuts were made. Some 4,500 cancellation telegrams were distributed yesterday affecting 500,000 workers. Within 30 to 60 days, 6,000 prime contracts are expected to end. In addition, cutbacks running into hundreds of millions were expected to be ordered by the Navy yesterday with the resumption of regular mail deliveries.

Corporations held out the hope that workers would be reemployed after "inventories" were completed in a month or so.

New York City with its smaller war plants is expected to take it on the chin since 80 percent of the ordnance facilities in the area are small firms with less than 500 workers.

Close-up of the layoff picture showed:

The Hudson-American Corp., 300 Pearl St., Brooklyn, shut down at noon yesterday without warning. One thousand

workers were informed at 11:45 a.m. that the plant was closing. The men and women, members of Local 630 of the United Auto Workers, demonstrated in front of the plant while waiting to get paid.

Local 1225 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine workers reported that:

Murray-Metropolitan Engineering Service, 1250 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, closed its doors yesterday morning before workers arrived. Some 1,200, half of whom are Negroes were turned away.

The American Cystoscope Makers, 500 East 63rd St., Manhattan, let its 500 workers stall until noon.

Farrand Optical Co., at Bronx Boulevard and 233 St., sacked 500 without notice.

Universal Camera at 23 St., Manhattan, discharged 500.

Bob Pagnotta, secretary-treasurer of Local 1225, said, "The time has

come to get Congress to do something."

Local 430 of UE reported that: Reeves Sound Laboratories, 62 W. 47 St., laid off some 400, who were told they would be called back as soon as things "were ironed out."

Clarostat Manufacturing Co., North Sixth St., Brooklyn, informed 300 that they would get paid for the two-day holiday but that the plant would be shut after that.

The Kurman Electric Co., 38-18 37 St., Long Island City, told 250 that contract cancellation did not even hold out the promise of future work.

The Emerson Radio Corp., 15 St. and Eighth Ave., Manhattan, thanked 2,000 men and women for their great contribution to the war. The notice slip said "You are to punch out and await notice to return to work, which as was stated before will be soon."

The S. B. Manufacturing Corp. with plant at 305 E. 63 St. and 46 St., and Fifth Ave., Manhattan, shut down its plant for vacation purposes last week. More than 300 workers were told not to report back until further notice.

At Sperry Gyroscope 4,000 were discharged yesterday with layoffs continuing until only 25 percent of the original 15,000 remain.

### SHIPYARD WORKERS

Thomas Flynn, president of Local 12, Marine and Shipbuilding workers, said that 300 had been laid off at Bethlehem Shipyard at Staten Island. More time was needed he said to get a picture of the shipbuilding industry.

A spokesman for Local 277 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical workers said it was too early to estimate layoff situation.

### Returns Flags

PARIS, Aug. 17 (UP).—Gen. George S. Patton today returned to France six napoleonic flags captured by the Germans in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71.

## 2 Negro Girls Fight Jimcrow Eviction

By BILL MARDO

If Mrs. Isabel Vernon Cook were not nearly blind, she wouldn't have taken two young Negro girls as tenants early this month. But the vindictive 87-year-old landlady discovered ten days later that Miss Jane Cooley and Clarice Graham are Negroes—and she's resorted to every trick in the book to evict the girls.

Here's the story as we got it yesterday from Miss Graham, an attractive 20-year old who's been working as a model since she came here from Cleveland.

Ten days after she and her roommate moved into the apartment on Aug. 1, Mrs. Cook demanded they leave because of their color. Naturally, the girls refused, and reminded the cranky Mrs. Cook they had signed a six-months lease. Then the fireworks really started at 35 Morton Street.

Very next day, the landlady removed a mattress from the apartment. Her next step was to shut off the gas and electric. The girls had it turned on again. Once more, the landlady pulled the same stunt. Thoroughly annoyed, the two Cleveland girls went to court and were told Mrs. Cook would be summoned to explain her action before a judge this Monday.

Yesterday, the landlady hired two 16-year old boys to break the lock in the girls' apartment.

When Miss Cooley and Graham came to the door, the boys decided not to follow Mrs. Cook's advice. Thereupon, the angered landlady grabbed a hammer from one of

the youngsters, and tried to break the lock herself. Miss Cooley stepped between the landlady and the door just in time to get smacked in the shoulder by the hammer-wielding Mrs. Cook.

Later on, the two boys came back to the apartment and revealed that Mrs. Cook bribed them with a \$10 bill to swear they'd seen her attacked by the girls. When that failed, the landlady filed a summons against the girls, charging them with "malicious behavior—padding the doors—and plugging the pipes." The original charges and the landlady's counter-charges will be aired Monday morning at the Jefferson-Market Court.

### SURPRISES COMING

Mrs. Cook has a few surprises in store for her on Monday. Firstly, her complaint that the girls are unwanted by the other tenants will be

refuted by a petition saying otherwise—signed by four of the other six tenants. One party is out-of-town, and another refused to sign but declared he had no objections against the Negro tenants.

Secondly, it's been discovered that Mrs. Cook rented the apartment for \$5 above the OPA ceiling. It seems the landlady has a long history of apartment violations. Recently, she was compelled to install a fire-safety sprinkler. Also, the tenants claim there is no systematic garbage collection arranged for the building. And if that wasn't all—there's a permanent injunction against Mrs. Cook warning her never to blast her radio in the early hours of morning.

And now, she's out to evict two tenants because they're Negroes. What a pleasant soul is Mrs. Cook.



# Anti-Jimcrow Rally in Harlem at Noon, Ball Park Demonstrations Postponed

The End Jimcrow in Baseball Committee announced last night the postponement of the demonstrations scheduled for today at the Polo Grounds and at Ebbets Field. Instead the committee will hold one rally at 135 St. and Seventh Ave. today at 12 noon.

It was revealed that Mayor LaGuardia requested such postponement, promising some positive action on the matter in the interim. In acceding to the request of the Mayor the committee, according to spokesmen, feels that it will strengthen a later action if the joint efforts parallel with the Mayor's committee falls short of breaking the Jimcrow ban.

Capt. Hugh Mulzac, commander

of the SS Booker T. Washington, will address the Harlem rally. Fanny Hurst, well known novelist; Rev. Thomas Harten, Albert Kahn, writer of anti-fifth column books and Councilman Peter Cacchione are also among the speakers.

A feature of the meeting will be the appearance on the platform of Miss Josephine Piccolo whose exchange of correspondence with Bilbo became a recent national issue. Attorney Harold Forsenzer will be chairman of the meeting.

## Poles Fix Border With Soviet Union

The Soviet Union and Poland have signed a new treaty which settles details of the border question, and gives Poland 15 percent of all economic reparations the Soviets receive from Germany.

Using the Curzon line as a basis, the Soviet Union also conceded to Poland additional territory extending from three to five miles east of the Curzon line in some areas.

Terms of the important economic settlements gave Poland 15 percent of all reparations deliveries from the Soviet zone of occupation of Germany that will be effected in the period after the Berlin conference.

Fifteen percent of the complete industrial capital equipment received by the Soviet Union from the western zones of occupation. Delivery of this equipment to Poland is to be effected in exchange for other goods from Poland.

Fifteen percent of the complete industrial capital equipment that is

to be delivered to the Soviet Union from the western zones without payment or compensation in any way.

Poland, in turn, agreed to deliver coal to the Soviet Union at special rates. Delivery of this coal will start in 1946 and continue for the duration of Germany's occupation.

## Victory Day Pay Up to Boss

The regional War Labor Board yesterday ruled that employers could themselves decide about pay for the two-day end-of-the-war celebration.

The WLB said that the above rule would apply for non-government workers unless a union contract or agreement specifically covered holidays.

Elaborating on the WLB statement, a spokesman for the Board said that a boss could give straight time pay, or no pay at all to those who did not work, and straight time pay or time and a half to those who did work.

While most New York workers were off for two days, like other millions in the nation, only Wednesday was a legal holiday by proclamation of Gov. Dewey.

## Exit War Criminal

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17 (UP).—Vice Admiral Takijiro Onishi, chief of the naval general staff, has followed the Japanese war minister in committing hara-kari.

## LABOR'S JOB PROGRAM

### Murray Full Employment Bill—Here's How It Would Work

One of the key reconversion measures advocated by labor in the Murray Full Employment bill, sponsored in the Senate by six leading senators, and in the House by some 150 congressmen. Sponsor in the Senate is Sen. James E. Murray, Montana Democrat. In the House, the sponsor is Rep. Wright Patman, Texas Democrat.

The bill provides that at the beginning of every year the President shall present to Congress a "job budget." This is to include a statement on the number of people working in the nation, an estimate of the number seeking work, an estimate of the number of jobs private industry is expected to furnish through the



You're in! You're out! These fellows had one foot in the Army when the President announced an end to inducting men above 26. So now they're waving their way out of a Philadelphia induction station.

## Get Congress Back to Work, Murray Tells AFL Parley

New York State Federation of Labor President Thomas A. Murray yesterday called upon Federation members to put the heat on Congress to get back into session and tackle the problems of reconversion. Murray, who addressed a regional conference of AFL delegates at the Hotel Commodore, charged that Congress' failure to prepare for reconversion and the provocative attitude of many employers had created

employment legislation.

Harold C. Hanover, secretary-treasurer of the New York Federation, also spoke sharply on the irresponsibility of Congress in its approach to the problems of peace and reconversion, declaring:

"I make the prediction that many Congressional heads will fall from the chopping block unless they get busy and bring to reality a full employment law which is thorough and adequate."

The conference yesterday was the third in a series of regional conferences held in the state in lieu of a state convention which the Federation was denied permission to hold by the Office of Defense Transportation. In attendance were 50 delegates from local unions in the downstate New York area. Action taken at the conference was limited to the submission of resolutions which will be considered by the State Executive Council for recommendation to a special legislative conference to be held next Dec. 4.

Resolutions submitted included two urging the AFL executive council to reconsider its stand on world trade union unity and join the World Federation of Trade Unions. These resolutions were submitted by Local 144, the Hotel Front Service Employees Union, and by Painters Local 848.

Local 144 also submitted a resolution calling for the expulsion of Bilbo from the Senate. Similar resolutions were submitted by Local 32-B, Building Service Employees, and Local 447, Paper Distributors.

Also submitted by locals for consideration of the council were resolutions calling for repeal of the polltax, passage of the Murray Patman Full Employment bill, 20 percent wage increase, severance pay for war workers who are laid off, immediate enactment of the Tru-

## High-Point Gls To Stay in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—The War Department said today that the Army will try not to send to the Pacific enlisted men with less than 85 points who are likely to become eligible for discharge later when the point system is liberalized.

Whenever possible, it said, the Army will remove these men from units which are destined for Pacific duty.

The case of the 86th Division, now en route to the Pacific, was cited as an example.

This division, which sailed from the United States in February of this year for Europe, saw approximately 28 days of action in Europe and suffered light casualties.

When it was selected for Pacific duty, all non-essential 85-point men were screened out before it left Europe.

Before leaving for the Pacific coast, the division was again screened, and high-score men who seemed likely to be released under any point revision were transferred to units which would stay in this country.

## Mead Wants U. S. Bases in Pacific

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17 (UP).—Sen. James M. Mead (D-NY), said today that increased naval strength and our enlarged air power make it imperative that the United States "retain the Pacific bases."

## Negro Doctors Press Entry in Surgeons Group

Relentless pressure by Negro surgeons for membership in the American College of Surgeons has caused application blanks to be sent three Harlem doctors.

Dr. George Thorne, 852 St. Nicholas Ave., Dr. James Whittaker, 1947 Seventh Ave. and Dr. Ralph Young, 242 W. 130th St., are the Negro doctors who received application blanks from the ASC. Dr. Thorne, a member of the surgical staff of Sydenham Hospital, was denied an application blank by the ASC when he requested one last spring.

According to Dr. George D. Cannon, former president of the Manhattan Central Medical Society, comprised of all Harlem doctors, there are at least five members of the Harlem society eligible for membership in the ASC.

When asked by the Daily Worker whether the receipt of application blanks for membership in the ASC was tantamount to acceptance, Harlem physicians were skeptical. It was their opinion that the pressure put on the ASC had forced the present move, and that further pressure might remove the anti-Negro bars.

A Chicago Negro physician was one of the founders of the ASC—the late Dr. Daniel Williams. The only other Negro to hold membership among the 12,000 presently enrolled is Dr. Louis T. Wright, prominent surgeon and skull specialist.

man unemployment insurance proposals, government operation of war plants abandoned by industry and passage of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill.

The upstate conferences were held earlier in the week at Buffalo and Syracuse.

### SONGS FOR VICTORY

MUSIC FOR POLITICAL ACTION BY THE UNION BOYS

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- ★ A Dollar Ain't a Dollar Anymore
- ★ Jim Crow (Josh White)
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## UAW No-Strike Vow Off, Warns Of Provocations

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17.—R. J. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers, declared yesterday that the no-strike pledge "came to an end the moment President Truman announced the surrender of Japan."

"This is in accordance with the action of the 1944 Grand Rapids convention of the UAW-CIO, which reaffirmed our no-strike pledge for the duration of hostilities and the subsequent mail referendum of the membership, which supported the action of the convention," he said.

The UAW head emphasized, however, that this does not mean that "the termination pledge will result in a rash of strikes."

He added that before a strike may be called, it must be authorized by the international officers.

### MESSAGE TO LOCALS

Thomas warned against irresponsible action in a proclamation sent to 1,000 locals throughout the United States and Canada. He reminded the locals of the provisions of the union's constitution, which says:

"Any local union engaging in a strike which is called in violation of this constitution and without the authorization of the international president and executive board shall have no claim for financial or organizational assistance from the international union or any affiliated unions."

### 1,000 Free Meals To Loyal Clients

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17 (UP).—The patience of one Springfield restaurant's diners have been rewarded.

Restaurant operator Paul Graham, grateful for the loyalty of his steady patrons through meatless and butterless days, footed the bill for more than 1,000 free meals yesterday.

"I wanted to pay tribute to the public for their patience during the trying days of labor shortage," Graham said.

# 6,500 Jack and Heintz 'Associates' Disassociated--But J & H Remain

Special to the Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—William S. Jack, head of the house that taxpayer's Jack built, has dumped 6,500 "associates."

All through the war Jack & Heintz, manufacturers of airplane accessories, glamorized their partnership with the thousands of production men and women "associated" with them in their patriotic enterprise.

Now the bubble has burst and the "associates" are just plain jobless workers, along with tens of thousands of others in Cleveland.

Mr. Jack has always taken a very special interest in his "associates." Early in 1944, when the Government ordered Jack & Heintz to return \$7,000,000 of \$8,000,000 excess war profits made in 1942, Mr. Jack

### Machinists Union Smacks J. & H. Local

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17 (UP).—Harvey W. Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists (AFL) has suspended the Jack and Heintz lodge of the union, officials here said today.

Brown notified local union officials the action was taken because of "management interference in the affairs of the union" and the "use of company stooges within the union."

fought the order as a dastardly blow against the post-war security of his "associates." (The profits were based on an initial capital of \$100,000, swollen by a Government investment of \$3,439,000 and a Government "advance" of \$11,670,000 in cash.)

Rebuffed in his efforts to protect his "associates" against exactions of the Government, Mr. Jack quickly turned to his "associates" and asked them to join in a "one big

happy family" financial deal. They were to re-invest wages to make up for that \$7,000,000 "loss."

In February, 1944 it was reported that pledges had been obtained authorizing deductions totaling \$30,000,000 from "associates" pay for capital investment. Many who made pledges at the same time took out mortgages on their homes. Then the State Securities Division of the Ohio State Commerce Department began to look in this deal, and

shortly after, Jack & Heintz were compelled to announce that the deal was off.

All the while Jack & Heintz was making no secret of the fact that "Jahoo associates are buying war bonds until it hurts." But in July, 1944 Mr. Jack decided that patriotism must yield to profits. He bluntly asked his "associates" to cash in their \$20,000,000 worth of war bonds and sink the proceeds into Jahoo stock.

But the International Association of Machinists, AFL, exposed the plan as both unpatriotic and full of jokers that would deprive the investors of any voice in management.

Now Mr. Jack has ended the fantasy with plain talk: "You're laid off."

## 25,000 More Are Fired in Detroit

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, Aug. 17.—War contracts amounting to \$1,500,000,000 have been cancelled here and almost 25,000 additional workers have been fired since the defeat of Japan.

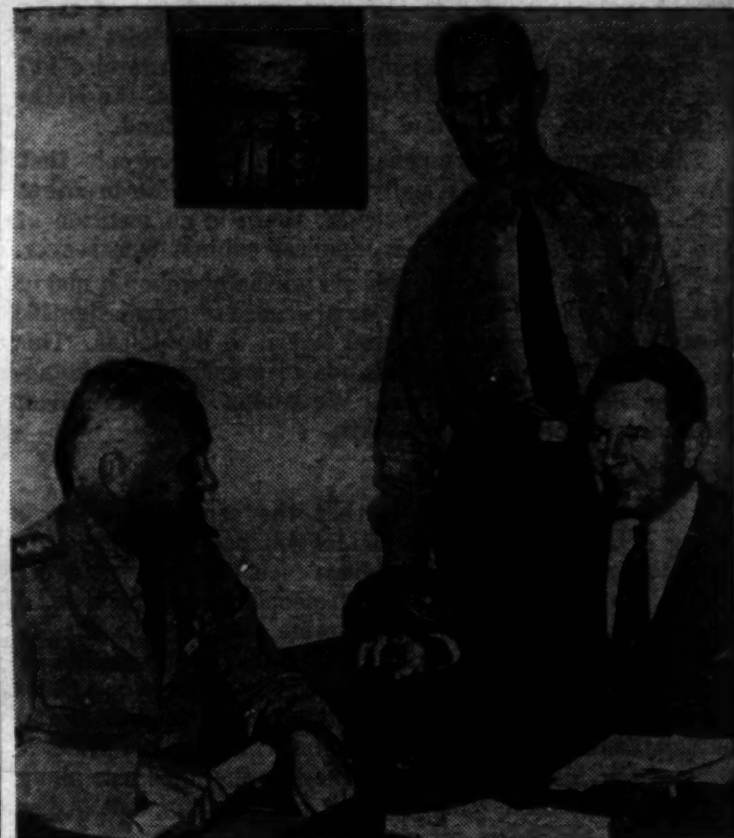
The estimate that 250,000 to 300,000 workers will be fired, which was made by R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers a few days ago, was today confirmed by Edward L. Cushman, Michigan War Manpower Commission head, and George Romney, managing director of the reactionary Automotive Council. They even conceded that Thomas' estimate was "reasonable."

In the meantime word comes from Washington that Michigan's aircraft industry alone will lay off 120,000 workers by Oct. 15. Telegrams cancelling contracts are pouring into the offices of the war plants here. One Ford Motor Company cancellation affects 15,000 workers in various Detroit plants. At the Aluminum Co. of America 1,500 were laid off.

The workers at Packard, Ford, Hudson, Briggs, Detroit Aluminum and Brass Co. as well as those of the Consolidated-Vultee Corp. were told not to return before Monday, and there are possibilities that the time may be extended.

The Army Air Forces announced that 700 prime contractors were sent telegrams of cancellations in the Detroit region alone, and more are due.

The army of unemployed resulting from the present and past cutbacks does not include the 10,000 men and women in uniform who were discharged in July, and the 30,000 Michigan servicemen who will return monthly according to the Federal de-mobilization plans. About 90,000 of the 600,000 Michigan men and women in service have been released.



Thousands of workers were fired when John L. Sullivan, Navy Assistant Secretary for Air, pushed this button in the Washington office of the Bureau of Aeronautics. It was the signal cancelling huge plane contracts. Witnessing the ceremony are Rear Adm. H. B. Sallada (left), chief of the bureau, and Capt. Ferdinand Zelke.

## St. Louis Papers Force Strike, Close Down, Lockout Guild

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 17 (UP).—The one million persons of Greater St. Louis were without newspapers for the second straight day today as the two evening and one morning paper suspended publication because of a strike of carriers.

The strike by the AFL Carriers Union to enforce their demands for recognition was followed by a walk-out of pressmen, affiliated like the carriers, with the International Pressmen's and Assistants Union.

Last night publishers of the morning Globe-Democrat and the Star-Times and Post-Dispatch, evening papers, notified members of the CIO American Newspaper Guild and other employees that their services were no longer needed "until future notice."

In telegrams to members of the Guild the publishers said that those

of dismissals.

A statement by Rahm was read over local radio stations last night. It said that the St. Louis Guild "is aghast at this display of temper on the part of the publishers."

### SCORE PUBLISHERS

"The Guild," the statement continued, "is deeply concerned at the display of an utter lack of responsibility by the publishers

employees who remained on the job would be paid for the balance of the week, but not thereafter.

Adolph Rahm, president of the St. Louis Newspapers Guild, said the Guild intended to insist on full pay for the time they are "locked out" or severance pay in the event

as journalists and the wanton disregard by the publishers of their duties as employers.

"This lockout is a poorly concealed attempt to use the remaining employees as a tool to enforce a settlement of a difference by a union with whom the rest of the employees have no acquaintance."

"The St. Louis Newspaper Guild, a CIO union, has maintained an unbroken observance of the no-strike pledge."

Representatives of the Publishers said they had no statement to make today.

The dispute with the carriers involved the contention of the union that carriers are employees of the three papers. The publishers con-

tended that since carriers buy the papers and sell them at a profit and buy and sell their routes they are independent business men.

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July 29, 1945

His Friends

### Columbus, Ohio Wright Plant Closes

COLOMBUS, O., Aug. 17 (UP).—The Columbus Curtiss Wright plant,

### Phila. Bendix Shuts Out 5,000

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17 (UP).—Approximately 5,000 employees of the Bendix Aviation Corp., which manufactured airplane precision instruments for the government, found the plant closed when they reported for work today.

The employees, representing the plant's entire production force, were

given their pay checks and told to go home.

Lester Kiriloff, president of Local 114, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, said the management gave the workers no word as to whether any would be rehired.

Company representatives said the situation was caused by government contract cancellations.

At the same time, the International Resistance Corp. sent home 2,600 employees of its two plants. The lay-off, the company said, was necessary until reconversion plans could be put into effect.

IRC manufactures resistors for radios and electronic equipment.



# Daily Worker

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## Stop the Monkey-Business

THE American people are watching the spectacle of Japan's delayed surrender with very suspicious eyes. And when you take into account the treacherous policies of Chiang Kai-shek, and the rip-roaring appeal to the reactionaries of the entire world by Winston Churchill—you get a very strange picture indeed. The American people are in no mood for monkey-business. And that's what they fear is afoot.

For example, there is today's report of a Japanese airplane attack upon our bombers, who were peacefully photographing Tokyo. The Kwantung army is still fighting.

The behavior of the Japanese Emperor is very strange, and all his rescripts read as though Japan still thinks she can make war again at some future time. At least three war criminals, members of the old cabinet, have been reappointed to the new one; and one of these ministers even has the portfolio for "Greater East Asia," as though to say that Japan still expects to exercise imperialist control over the peoples of Indo-China, the Netherlands Indies, Malaya and Burma, and Thailand.

The Japanese government explains to its people that the war was won "spiritually"; the Tokyo radio breathes insidious suggestions of revenge; there is no mention of the war guilt of the former Japanese cabinet whatsoever.

And the Emperor's emphasis on the atom bomb makes it appear that Japan lost the war because of some scientific freak and not because she was forced to her knees. This is exactly the kind of propaganda to prepare for sabotaging the Potsdam declaration. We cannot share President Truman's complacency about it.

### Surrender Delayed

But the main thing is that the cease-fire order is being delayed. Russians and Mongolians—our allies—are still dying. And our own soldiers face treachery at every point. No wonder the American people are suspicious. It is as though the American Supreme Command is just as worried about a social and political crack-up inside of Japan as the Emperor himself. It is as though our State Department is trying to help the Japanese feudalists and industrialists to weather their internal crisis. That is none of our business. Any leniency to the Japanese along those lines contains the prospect of rupturing the Allies and laying the basis for future wars.

And then there is the crisis in China. The facts are brutally plain. Chiang Kai-shek is trying to keep the Japanese armies intact and fully armed until his own troops can get to Shanghai and Nanking. In other words, Chiang Kai-shek is afraid of the Chinese people who have suffered so long under the Japanese heel; he prefers to keep them under that heel rather than allow them to liberate themselves.

What does it mean, after all, when the Japanese puppet at Nanking publicly offers to hold the city with quisling troops until Chiang Kai-shek gets there? This is simple treachery. If it had happened in Europe, the country would be crying—"sellout" from the house-tops.

But how can Chiang Kai-shek dare to fly his troops into Shanghai and Nanking? Only because the American general, Albert Wedemeyer offers to help him with the services of American planes. In blunt language, this is intervention in the affairs of the Chinese people. It is encouraging Chiang to make civil war on all Chinese democrats. It is a dastardly game, and neither our soldiers nor our people want any part of it.

And finally, there is the Herbert Hoover of Great Britain—Winston Churchill. His speech in Parliament was much more than a challenge to the British Labor government, although it was that, too, and we hope the British people and their leaders will know how to answer it. The speech was also a call to American reactionaries, urging them to treat Japan and to handle China in such a way as to prevent the victory of the democratic forces.

His reference to "Communism" in eastern and central Europe, and his defense of the poor Germans in eastern Prussia is dangerous in itself, but most important, it bears immediately on the issues in Asia.

Americans today are in no mood to take any wooden nickels. The dilly-dallying with the Emperor in Japan must stop, and incidentally Joseph Grew must really be retired from public life and in no case appointed to any post dealing with Far Eastern affairs.

The United States must disavow Chiang Kai-shek's plans for civil war in China and give no support whatsoever to such a project. Vigilance of the nation is required today, a responsibility which falls particularly upon the labor movement.

## SO SORRY FOR SO SORRY DELAY



Between the Lines

## China and the Soviet Union

by Joseph Starobin

WE DO not know the terms of the friendship treaty between the Soviet Union and China, which was concluded the very day of Japan's surrender. Presumably, this information will be made known upon ratification by the Supreme Soviet and the Chinese Legislative Yuan (which passes for an executive body in Chungking). And yet I have found many questions about this treaty, and have been trying to fit it in to the Far Eastern picture.



As I see it, the treaty does not in any way strengthen the Chungking dictatorship, and in the long run must contribute to its weakening.

It does re-affirm, however, the basic principle of friendship between the two peoples, a friendship which has a long history from the days when the Soviet government denounced Czarist concessions in China, through the 1925-27 period of China's great national revolution, to the days of 1937 onward when the Soviet Union was the only power that assisted the Chinese against Japan.

### Warning To Reactionaries

By reaffirming this friendship, on which San Yat-sen placed such a great emphasis, the Soviet Union is in effect warning all the reactionary forces, inside of China, in Japan and in the United States.

It is proclaiming once again its support for a strong, independent and democratic China, the keystone of democratic and anti-imperialist Asia.

The treaty also assists, in so far as a treaty can, the democratic forces inside of China. And they are to be found not only in the north, among the Chinese Communist areas, but throughout all of China. The story I told in Thursday's column about Prof. Fei King, of Chekiang University, who had signed a protest against the Kuomintang dictatorship is only one detail of the general democratic movement in those areas of China where the Communist-led armies are not on the scene.

In what way does the treaty assist such people as Fei King? Well, obviously, the reactionary clique in Chungking has been bitterly anti-Soviet, and has accused all democratic forces, the Communists included, of being "Soviet agents." Exactly in the same way as American Communists and progressives are so accused.

### Friendship A Principle

By signing this agreement with Moscow, the Chungking leaders themselves have admitted that friendship for the USSR is an all-Chinese principle. The progressive forces, of course, remain the real friends of China, the USSR; but friendship for the USSR has now been removed as a weapon of internal struggle among the Chinese themselves.

But I think there is a deeper implication to this treaty. We are in a period of dynamic changes in Asia. The Kuomintang, directly assisted by the United States in the policies of Ambassador Patrick Hurley, is actually fighting for its life.

After all these years of watchful waiting and grim preparations for civil war, the Kuomintang is faced with a mortal crisis. For if it cannot control the great cities between the Yangtze and the Yellow River, it will soon become clear to the world that the Kuomintang is a shell, a crust in China.

The tendency is bound to run in the direction of leaning more and more on the most reactionary elements of American foreign policy.

At the same time, we should have no illusions about what may happen toward Japan. Men like Joseph Grew were desperately anxious to appease Japan, as the Soviet leaders foresaw as long ago as April 13, 1941, when they neutralized the Japanese threat of cooperating with Hitler Germany against them.

### Emperor System

Many State Department circles like the Kuomintang itself, are far from eager to see a disintegration of the Japanese social structure which would be a prelude to very rapid democratic developments. They wanted to keep the Emperor system intact, and deliberately worked to bring about a surrender through the Emperor. Finally, like Chiang Kai-shek,

the State Department is not at all averse to the maintenance of Japanese armies intact for the "preservation of public order," that is for repression of democratic developments in those areas of China which were always the most advanced politically and which have learned a great deal under the Japanese-Nanking rule.

I am not saying that the United States did not want to defeat Japan. It certainly did. But it also wanted very badly to subordinate as much as possible of the existing Japanese structure to itself.

The State Department wants in fact to achieve the basic policy which animated it in the '30s—subordination to itself of a reactionary Japan and a reactionary China.

### Incites Civil Strife

Obviously, all of this nurtures the seeds of continued warfare in Asia, seeds for a third world war, which would inevitably have anti-Soviet implications.

Could the Soviet Union have been expected to stand aside from such developments? That would not be in character with its foresight. And so it has moved in many ways and on many fronts to checkmate the implications of such a State Department policy, and in so doing contributes to changing that policy.

For one thing, it associates itself directly in the struggle against Japan, smashing the Kwantung armies in Manchuria. For another, it associates itself as intimately as possible with American-Soviet friendship on a European scale.

Third, it will bring forward the role of the Mongolian and Korean peoples—important factors in preventing a third world war in Asia. And finally, it steps in to bind the closest possible ties with China as a nation, irrespective of what elements temporarily speak for the Chinese people at Chungking.

All this put together, I think, places the treaty of friendship in a proper perspective. And all this reminds us Americans of our own immense responsibilities to secure a democratic policy in the treatment of Japan, and a policy toward China based on its modern, progressive elements and not the desperate and thwarted feudal-militarist-gangsters in Chungking.



# Today's Guest Column

ELSEWHERE in these pages I have been pointing out the urgent necessity for changing our policy toward China, where there is grave danger that the United States will betray its sons who gave their lives at Bataan, Corregidor and Okinawa by betraying the democratic cause for which they fought.

But there are other corners of the earth where our great victory over fascism is endangered by our failure to finish the job so gloriously begun. V-Day finds us still doing business with General Francisco Franco, although at San Francisco and at Potsdam we finally admitted that he is Hitler's creature and to the end was his ally.

V-Day also finds us still doing business with Col. Peron in Argentina—bolstering his fascist regime with purchases of wool and shipments of fuel oil and promising to meet, with Brazil's reluctant help, all his needs for rubber and tires.

There is a pattern in this chain of policy that runs around the world, from China to Spain and Argentina. Despite all that has happened since Chamberlain's umbrella became the symbol of the policy of national betrayal which rejected the support of democratic peoples for compromise with the fascist enemy, there are forces in our country



by Frederick V. Field

for whom fear of democracy is the all-compelling motive.

These forces fear the Chinese people and not merely the Chinese Communists. It is against the people of China that they would arm the Chiang Kai-shek troops and the Japanese puppets, while blocking the efforts of the people to disarm the Japanese invaders.

They fear also the people of Spain, the first to bear arms in the world war against fascism. Let us not forget the battle-cry of the heroic Spanish Republicans and the International Brigade—"Make Madrid the tomb of fascism!" Until fascism is dead and buried deep in Madrid, we cannot be safe against its resurgence.

IT IS much the same in Argentina. Joe Grew, Jimmy Dunn, Rockefeller and Warren make up a team of sell-out artists who would revive the old appeasement policy in the Far East, Europe and Latin America. By his own statement, it is the forces of the united democratic resistance movement in Argentina that Nelson Rockefeller fears far more than he ever feared the fascists even before Nazi Germany went down to defeat on the battlefield.

We are now making something of a show of the accomplishments of Ambassador Spruille Braden in Buenos Aires. Haven't some political prisoners been released? Wasn't the state of siege lifted? Isn't there even—once again—talk of "elections?"

by Max Gordon

THE state, on the other hand, received huge increases in its revenues as a result of income, business franchise and other taxes which went up sharply. Thus it comes out with a balance of nearly \$400,000,000 in the war years.

Generously, the state pays 50 percent of the cost of planning municipal postwar projects, but not one red cent for the actual cost of construction.

The special session of the state legislature was supposed to deal with the one question of financial relations between the state and the cities. Under that heading, the problem of state aid in financing postwar construction by the municipalities could have, and should have, been discussed.

The governor has now forestalled that possibility. He wants to use the entire state surplus for reconstruction work exclusively of a state character, much of which the state is already authorized to handle through bonds. By using the treasury surplus in the so-called Postwar Reconstruction Fund instead of floating bonds he hopes to emerge as the man who put New York on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The state, however, does not build schools, hospitals, playgrounds, municipal centers, etc. That is the function of the city governments.

THE special legislative session has a history. Toward the end of the regular session in



## Let's Face It

BACK in April I reported on a conversation I had had with Mayor Curtis E. Frank of Yonkers concerning his postwar plans.

In the light of Gov. Dewey's abandonment of the special session of the state legislature just when the nation is entering the postwar period, the Yonkers mayor's observations are worth repeating.

The only plans he could make, he said, were for necessary repairs of streets, sewers, public buildings, etc. The city needed far more basic construction, of course, but he just couldn't see where the money was coming from.

Virtually every other city in the state finds itself in the same position. At the very moment when it becomes imperative to put public works projects into operation on a wide scale to give jobs to returning vets and displaced war workers, the cities find themselves strapped for funds. What's more, many of them have little borrowing capacity left even for getting the money in that manner.

There is a substantial reason for this. The financial setup in the state is so rigged that the cities lost out during the war years while the state piled up a big surplus. Cities could tax only real estate, which deteriorated in value because of the lack of building. Thus their income declined. Their expenses, however, generally rose with the increase in costs and in wages.

## Soviet Metallurgy Advanced During War

MOSCOW.

THE door was opened by a tall, well-built man with gray hair, drooping mustache and thick eyebrows which made his face seem rather stern. But this severity vanished under a radiant smile.

The man was Eugene Paton, vice-president of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR and widely known in the USSR and abroad as a specialist on bridge construction.

The past 15 years Paton has devoted exclusively to theoretical and practical problems connected with the automatization of welding. His methods of automatic welding and equipment designed by him have been very effective and have resulted in greater labor productivity and an improvement in the quality of welded seams.

He has received five Orders and the award of the Stalin Prize and the title of Hero of Socialist Labor.

The recent 75th birthday of this eminent scientist and the 50th anniversary of his scientific activity were widely celebrated in the Soviet Union.

"What precisely did the Ukraine's scientists and engineers contribute to victory," I asked.

AS THE fascist invaders pushed on deeper and deeper into our native land, Ukrainian engineers and technicians were evacuated

to the interior of the country. Some of them worked in Bashkiriya, others in Central Asia, in the Urals and like areas. And wherever they were they did a great deal to help defeat the enemy.

"A large group of Dniepropetrovsk engineers and several professors of the Dniepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute, for example, worked at the Magnitogorsk steel mills during the war. They introduced improvements in the blast furnace and rolling mill departments and helped the workers to master more rapidly the production of new grades of pig iron and steel for defense industries.

"All the scientific workers of the six technical institutes of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences were engaged in war work. Professor Pavel Emelyanenko, a corresponding member of our Academy, made important improvements in the processes of rolling thin drawn tubes and tubes of durable steel alloys. Furthermore, during the war he carried through a number of brilliant experiments in rolling gun barrels. For the successful war work Professor Emelyanenko received the Stalin Prize.

"Nikolai Dobrokhoto, a member of our Academy, helped tank factories to make great advancements in steel armor manufacture.

"Interesting and important work was carried

## Unfinished Business—Franco and Peron

But there is no word that the U. S. government, or its Ambassador, is in touch with Patria Libre—the committee representing all democratic Argentine parties including the Communists. Indeed, Patria Libre is somewhat worried lest the latest demagogic maneuvers of the GOU succeed in deceiving U. S. public opinion, convincing the democratic forces in this country that a real change has taken place, and thus relaxing the popular pressure which after San Francisco began to make itself felt in the Casa Rosada. And Patria Libre is less enthusiastic than some groups in this country over the great "achievements" of Spruille Braden. It would prefer to see us get tough with Peron.

IT IS past time to break up this pattern of policy which is wholly inconsistent with the pattern woven at Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam. And the way to break it up is to do so in all the places where it still persists—in Argentina, in China and in Spain.

The Argentines can have little faith in our good intentions toward them, so long as our policy in China and in Spain follows its present anti-democratic course. The Chinese people, even in far-off Yenan, know that we are still courting Franco and Peron—and this does not encourage them to expect our aid in the democratic unification of China. And the people of Spain, who have the best reason of all to understand the many disguises betrayal can take, watch China and Argentina for a sign that we have learned at last the bitter lesson first taught at their expense.

## Dewey Skips Out On Postwar Tasks

March, a special commission, headed by Comptroller Frank C. Moore, presented a program to the legislature for reviving state-city financial relations. The governor opposed the report because he felt that it gave too much to the cities. Partly as a result of his opposition and partly as a result of divisions among the Republicans themselves, concerning what to them was a division of political spoils, the whole issue was set aside and the special session decided upon.

The session was supposed to take place before the end of the fiscal year on June 30. Dewey, however, ordered it postponed until September. The general consensus of opinion among newspapermen was that the postponement was due to Dewey's desire to use the session, which would have to make some concessions to the municipalities, to influence the municipal elections in November. These elections will be extremely important in determining the outcome of the state elections next year.

The concessions he originally planned to make to the municipalities are now, however, petty indeed compared with the tasks facing the state and the cities. There has been increasing pressure that the state tackle these tasks in a far more fundamental fashion. What might have been political capital might now become a political liability. Dewey determined to play safe and called off the session before the election. The tasks, however, remain and there is no reason why Dewey should be permitted to evade them.

through at one of the aircraft factories by Sergei Serensen, Boris Grozin and Fedor Gayanin.

"In addition, the staff of the Institute of Construction Mechanics filled a number of important defense orders of the Scientific Research Institute of the Red Army's Air Force.

THE miners of the Donbas and Krivoy Rog, who during the evacuation period worked in the iron and copper ore and coal mines of the Urals Kazakhstan and Siberia, did not lag behind our scientists.

"During his two years of work in the East, Alexei Semivolos, famous Stakhanovite miner of Krivoy Rog, accomplished a 10-year production job and trained scores of Urals miners in his efficient methods of work.

"I have not seen a single enterprise in the Urals where Ukrainians were not employed, all working with great enthusiasm in carrying out their patriotic duty.

"I could cite numerous other examples illustrating the energetic and successful war effort of our scientists.

"But this is all in the past. All our institutes are now cooperating in the rehabilitation of the national economy ruined by the fascists. I am confident that in the restoration of industry, the Ukraine's intelligentsia will show many brilliant examples of inventiveness and heroism."

## Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Youngsters  
Write Bilbo

Phoenixia, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is the letter that the seven 10 year old boys of our bunk at Camp Woodland have written to Senator Bilbo: We have read your letters insulting the different races which were in the newspapers just a few weeks ago. We think you have some nerve and no right to say such things.

We Americans are striving to work together with other people and nations no matter what race, creed, or color.

Your idea about the Negroes spoiling America is just a lot of mash. Here when Negroes and whites, Jews and Christians are fighting so that we can have a country free from aggression, you start writing this.

We think you are a fascist and that you have no place in the Senate. We also think you are a disgrace to the United States of America.

PAUL BARNES  
EMILE CHI  
STEVEN COLE  
WILLIAM GERSHEL  
MICHAEL KELIMAN.  
DAVID MARKOWITZ  
MARC SCHLIEFER.

Lonesome  
For Richard

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

What has happened to the Adventures of Richard? I am 12 years old, and I enjoyed it very much. It was the first thing I looked for when my father brought home the paper. I hope Mike Singer is just away on a vacation and not away for good.

ARNOLD ENGEL.

[Ed. Note.—You guessed right!]

Considers  
'Rattled' Slang

Queens, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the Daily Worker of Aug. 6, there appears a five-column headline which reads: "Green Rattled by Soviet Unionists." I see no reason why our paper has to use such slang words in its titles or headlines—one sure thing is that it does not make the Daily Worker more attractive to the workers.

C. M.

Wants Column  
On Socialism

St. Louis, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have come to the conclusion that The Worker could be extensively improved. First, it is parochial in that too much of the contents are devoted to things of interest to New York. Secondly, and this is the main fault, it does not serve as an introduction to Communism. If a non-party member reads The Worker for a year, he would still have little or no idea of what socialism is or what it could do for him, or how it would make the world a better place to live in. It seems to me there is plenty of stuff in The Worker that could be eliminated in order to make room for a full page every issue devoted to explaining socialism, in easy-to-understand language, to non-Communists and people who have preconceived ideas about communism.

ROGER B. HEFFNER.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.



# Agents of Foreign Fascists Plot In U. S. Against Liberated Nations

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

Well-financed agents of all sorts of European fascist movements are still carrying on their work in the United States.

They are making every effort to mobilize foreign-born Americans against the established policy of the American government toward the European democracies. The full outline of this conspiracy is still unclear; but it can definitely be said that fascist agents of foreign fascist movements are operating in our Finnish, Hungarian, Serbian, and Polish American communities.

It is the duty of the State Department to prevent activities in this country which are aimed at overthrowing governments with which we have diplomatic relations. Nevertheless the agents of Yugoslav and Polish fascism are still being tolerated in the United States.

And the same goes for Finnish and Hungarian reactionaries, who are seeking to incite Americans of foreign descent against the democratic governments which have at last gained power in Finland and Hungary.

## THE FOTITCH CASE

For example, there is the case of Constantine Fotitch, the former Yugoslav ambassador in Washington, the direct agent of the Mihailovitch elements in and out of Yugoslavia. He is still being tolerated—if not encouraged—by official circles in Washington.

On April 18, 1945—the day that he left to lobby at the San Francisco conference—this Constantine Fotitch was permitted to register as a "foreign agent" with the Department of Justice.

But if he is a "foreign agent," what government does he represent?

The answer is that he does not represent anything but a gang of Yugoslav ex-politicians who call themselves the "Central National Committee" of Yugoslavia and pretend to receive regular communications from the "woods and mountains" of the old country.

In other words, this group is dedicated to the overthrow of the present Yugoslav government, headed by Marshal Tito, with which the United States maintains regular diplomatic relations.

Incidentally, when Fotitch reported the expenditure of \$1,200 from July 14, 1944 to April 18, 1945 (a great understatement) he thereby admitted that he carried on his subversive work even before he reg-

istered. Why then was the registration permitted?

## TIBOR ECKHARDT

Then there is the case of the American-Hungarian Federation, an organization once influenced by Admiral Horthy's former fascist regime. Its chief manipulator here is Tibor Eckhardt, who pretends to represent the Small Farmers Party of Hungary and is now making efforts—with American help—to return to Budapest.

The chief newspaper of this group is the *Amerikai Magyar Nepszava* of New York, edited by Paul Nandany.

A typical example of its falsifications of what is going on in Hungary today can be seen from the following:

Prof. Albert Szent-Gyorgyi is the Hungarian scientist whose work on Vitamin C gained him world fame. He is a democrat who has taken prominent posts with the government of Gen. Bela Miklos in Budapest and was one of the Hungarian scientists who visited Moscow recently to attend the 220 anniversary of the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

On May 28, 1945 the *NEPSZAVA* in New York published a fantastic tale that this famous professor had really escaped from Budapest, and a man by the same name was taking his place as president of the National Education Council.

The idea was to show Hungarian-Americans that Prof. Szent-Gyorgyi had found Budapest intolerable and was therefore in flight from the "red regime."

## CLARE LUCE HELPS

This same lie was repeated in the middle of June, and Rep. Clare Boothe Luce of Connecticut obliged these Hungarian fascists by inserting a speech in the Congressional Record, spreading the word that the poor professor "had to flee for his life from the purge now being conducted in Hungary against all educated persons who are suspected of being unwilling to assist in Sovietizing their country."

Mrs. Luce criticized the OWI for allegedly misreporting the facts about Hungary, whereas in truth she was herself repeating a lie manufactured by the *Amerikai Magyar Nepszava*.

It is characteristic of the support which these fascists are getting here that Mrs. Luce lends herself to their fabrications.

A third group are the reactionary



CONSTANTINE FOTITCH



CLARE LUCE

Poles, about whom many articles could be written. The basic fact is that the agents of the discredited government-in-exile are continuing their propaganda here against the Warsaw government. They have now openly turned their fire on the United States for recognizing the united liberation regime in Poland.

Through a network of Polish language papers—the *Robotnik* in New York, the *Daily Zgoda* in Chicago, the *Passaic*, N. J. *Nowiny*, and the *Pittsburgh Courier* in Pennsylvania—the agents of the old regime are carrying forth a bitter vilification of the Soviet Union. They openly appeal to Polish-Americans against the policy of the United States.

The close tie-up between these agents—also registered with the Department of Justice—and the Polish-American Congress can be seen from the following story:

When the former ambassador, Jan Ciechanowski, realized that the jig was up in Washington, he made careful plans to sell the building of the Polish Embassy to some of the leaders of the Polish-American Congress. The price was to be nominal. The deed was actually drawn up and registered.

## TIE UP

The only hitch was that the embassies of foreign governments are the national property of the peoples concerned, and have extra-territorial rights.

The State Department and Justice Department were compelled to spike Ciechanowski's plan, and he himself had overlooked the technicality.

## TIE-UP

But the fact that he planned to sell the building to what is supposedly an American organ-

ization—the Polish-American Congress—exposes the actual tie-ups, and shows the plans which exist for continuing the agitation of the reactionary Poles.

In the case of the Finnish-Americans, this same kind of activity is equally brazen. One can imagine the effect upon the Finnish population as well as on the government at Helsinki with which we now have diplomatic relations.

During the San Francisco conference, a "Save Finland Committee" was organized in Duluth, Minn., headed by a notorious anti-labor lawyer and servant of the steel interests, O. J. Larson.

He is a former GOP Congressman, a bosom friend of Herbert Hoover and of former Finnish envoy, Hjalmar Procope. A thirty-page pamphlet by this group is being widely circulated and Rep. Alvin O'Konski, the servant of the Polish clique in London, obligingly inserted it into the Congressional Record.

Former officials of the old Finnish embassy are active in this committee, which proclaims its desire to overthrow the present government, headed by Juho Paasikivi.

A Social-Democratic newspaper, *Raavapa*, is tied-in with the same campaign. Lt. Ramo, formerly in charge of the old embassy's information service, is the paper's correspondent in Helsinki.

Another front for the same elements—in a religious guise—is the *Suomi Synoda*, at Hancock, Mich. which has close connections with the Finnish Lutheran Church.

And as the progressive Finnish newspaper, *STEENPAIN*, of Yonkers has often pointed out, there is a very real connection between the discovery of hidden arms in Finland, recently exposed by the Communist minister of justice and the upsurge of conspiratorial activities against the Finnish government over here.

All these activities are still officially tolerated by the United States although they are directed against official American policy.

The minds of foreign-born Americans are being systematically poisoned—not only against democratic developments in the old countries—but against the policies of the American government.

How long shall all this be allowed to continue?

## Europe Faces Years Of Crisis, Benes Says

PRAGUE, Aug. 17 (UP).—President Eduard Benes said today that the defeat of the Axis powers has not yet restored peace to Europe and probably will not for years.

"I have no illusions. The consequences of this second world war will be more far-reaching than those of the first one," the Czechoslovak president said.

"Secret, representative and free general elections" to establish a constitutional government will be held early in 1946, he said.

Some observers believed the provisional parliament would be fairly leftist. It also appeared likely that after the 1946 elections the national committees and the present coalition form of government would be continued.

Real peace, he said, is "the approximate normal condition of life

## Nab 'Werewolf' Gang In Czechoslovakia

LONDON, Aug. 17 (UP).—The Prague radio said today that Czechoslovakian military authorities recently arrested a gang of 37 Nazi "werewolves" in the Braunov district. Military detachments gradually are purging other districts, the broadcast said.

— with no internal revolutionary movements — the establishment of parliamentary life, the reestablishment of main industries, and normal, neighborly relations between countries."

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## Canadian 'Labor-Progressives' Greet CP Here on Convention

The Labor-Progressive Party of Canada yesterday congratulated the Communist Party of the U.S. for its successful struggle against revisionism. The message of the LPP, which was wired by its national committee, now in session, to William Z. Foster, CPUSA national chairman, follows:

"William Z. Foster:

"The full national committee of the Labor-Progressive Party now in session hails the very fine political campaign of the Communist Party of the United States against Browder's revisionism. We hail the correct line of working class struggle adopted by its recent national convention elaborated in the policy resolution.

"Aided by the example of the Communist Party of the United States, this meeting is subjecting the work of our own party to careful and critical reexamination.

"While guarding against the danger of left sectarianism we will root out and destroy every element of revisionism in the Labor-Progressive Party in the spirit of determined thoroughness.

"TIM BUCK."

## Love vs. Motherhood Lands Her in Jail

DETROIT, Aug. 17 (UP).—Police tonight refused to entertain kidnapping charges against Miss Alva Reynolds, 30, who disappeared with a friend's three-year-old baby "because she was neglected and I wanted to scare her mother."

DETROIT, Aug. 17 (UP).—Two young women quarreled today over three-year-old "Baby Dumping." One asserted her proprietary right on the basis of being the mother and the other asserted her's on the basis of what she said was a superior love.

But Miss Alva Reynolds, 30, who advanced the claim love was greater than motherhood, was in jail suspected of kidnapping and Mrs. Louella Watson, 25, was home with her child.

Far from displaying remorse for having taken French Leave with Mrs. Watson's baby, Miss Reynolds was very angry. Bitterly she denounced Mrs. Watson for complaining to police and intimating she would like to scratch her eyes out. As for Mrs. Watson she was frankly frightened but was very happy to have her baby back.

### TAKES CHILD

Miss Reynolds appeared at Mrs. Watson's two-room apartment early today, carrying the baby after an absence of two days. Mrs. Watson's soldier husband had met Miss Reynolds, liked her, suggested she live at his house during his absence to keep his wife company and help her look after the baby. Miss Reynolds soon was loving "Baby Dumping" so much that Mrs. Watson feared she loved her "too much."

Tuesday night Miss Reynolds absconded with the baby and Mrs. Watson charged her with kidnapping.

Early today she burst into the Watson apartment, shrieking at Mrs. Watson: "Why did you put all that stuff in the papers? you know it isn't true!" Mrs. Watson called for help. Police were summoned and at headquarters Miss Reynolds said she had taken the baby only because the baby was "under-nourished and left alone so much of the time." She was held without charge pending investigation. She is a divorcee and friends said her maternal longings were pronounced but never satisfied.

Miss Reynolds said she hid herself and the baby in a Chicago hotel during the two days they were missing. Newspapers informed her that she had been charged with kidnapping so she decided to return.

## Gen. Arnold Bares New Aerial Death Weapons

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. — Gen. H. H. Arnold looked at the wars of the future today and pictured a frightful age of aerial extermination in which no country in the world would be safe.

Asserting that the Buck Rogers-Flash Gordon type of air power is already here, the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces revealed that the United States, possessor of the atomic bomb, has a super-super bomber with a range of more than 5,000 miles, a rocket that is drawn to its target automatically, and a bomb guided by television.

Disclosing that he plans to give up the command of the Air Forces soon, Arnold said another war almost inevitably would mean the use of pilotless planes with speeds faster than sound, atomic bombs of nightmarish destructive power, and remotely guided missiles of death capable of hitting with unerring accuracy a target "in any part of the world, from any part of the world."

### WANTS AIR BASES

Gen. Arnold, implicitly denying the role of the United Nations, and especially of the Big 3, in keeping the peace, set up the United States as world "guardian of peace." In this role the United States "must maintain far-flung air bases and stay ahead of the rest of the world in scientific advancement," he said.

Dr. Vannevar Bush, chairman of the Office of Scientific Research and development and one of the leaders in perfecting the atomic bomb, said meanwhile that all scientific projects under way when Japan surrendered would be completed.

Enumerating the foreign bases the United States must keep, Arnold specified a chain of bases running from San Francisco along a line through Honolulu, Midway, Wake and Marcus Islands to Tokyo. The Japanese capital must be retained as a base for some time, he said.

Another line would extend from San Francisco to Honolulu, Johnston Island, Saipan, Tinian and Guam, and thence to Okinawa and Manila. A third would extend similarly southward to Truk. The United States has another line on its own territory reaching to the tip of the Aleutians.

President Truman promised in his report on the Potsdam Big Three meeting that the United States would keep the bases it needs and would acquire others that are considered essential to its defense.

Reminded that he once advocated a separate air force, Arnold said he now believes in one government defense department in which land, sea and air forces would be co-equal.

## Braden Raps Franco Regime; Argentines Hail Tokyo Defeat

A strong criticism of the fascist regime in Spain by the American ambassador to Argentina, Spruille Braden, was interpreted yesterday as a back-handed slap at the Farrell-Peron clique in Buenos Aires. Braden spoke to a victory celebration of the American community in Argentina, and referred to "petty tyrants who are now assuming the disguise of a spurious democracy."

"Our new and surprising friends," he said were the same dictators who had "with evident enthusiasm attached themselves and their destinies to the Axis" in the past.

The reference to Gen. Juan Peron was unmistakable, especially since this Argentine fascist is now pretending to restore democratic liberties as part of his plan to run for the presidency.

Braden's speech came after two

days of great demonstrations in Buenos Aires, touched off by the Japanese surrender. Great crowds stormed through the streets demanding the resignation of Peron.

Yesterday, however, groups of soldiers, inspired by the colonel's clique, staged counter-demonstrations, and attempted to set fire to the democratic newspaper, Critica.

Four Argentines have been killed in these clashes, and more than 100 wounded.

Statements from the government charged that "the Communists" were responsible for the casualties and said that the soldiers were only reacting to provocations.

### Set Senate Hearings On Streamlining Gov't

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—The Senate Judiciary Committee today set Aug. 29 to begin hearings on a bill to give President Truman unlimited powers to streamline the federal government.

The reorganization bill was included in a five-point reconversion program for which Congress will be called back into session Sept. 5. It was listed as an emergency matter because departmental shifts made during the war become void six months after proclamations that hostilities have ceased.

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## LOW DOWN

International Prize  
Fights a Fine Idea

By Nat Low

Mike Jacobs, the most enterprising and most successful of all sports promoters, envisages quite a postwar boom and, frankly, it does sound good. Mike plans to stage fights all over Europe, especially in London and Paris. Among the bouts he has in mind are meetings between Joe Louis and Bruce Wopgood, the newly-crowned British heavyweight king; a battle between Marcel Cerdan, the French middleweight whom American soldiers have been raving about, and perhaps Tony Zale, our kingpin middleweight, and many fights in which Ray Robinson will meet with the best American welters in London and Paris.

Says Mike, with a grin, "How'd you like to cover a fight at the St. Nick's on Monday, another one in London or Paris Wednesday and still another in the Garden on Friday?"

Who wouldn't?

The fact of the matter is that these plans are within the realm of realization. One of the things which is already emerging from this great people's war is a greater internationalism. Sports will play a large part in the bringing together of the democratic peoples of the world. The next Olympics, for instance, in which the Soviet Union will certainly participate, will be a great political as well as athletic event. There can be no doubt about that.

Thus, Mike Jacobs' plans for international prize fights cannot but help meeting with huge success. Nobody likes that idea of one man control of the boxing world, and that's what Jacobs has more or less, but nobody can deny that Mike has had a consistently progressive policy in his business. Under his promotion Negro fighters have emerged with greater prestige than ever before. Other promoters have attempted to soft-pedal on Negro athletes, but not Mike.

Perhaps Mike doesn't have his progressive policy towards Negro athletes because of any advanced social or political views. It may well be that it is simply good business for him to give free expression to the talents of the many splendid Negro fighters. But we are not particularly interested in what his purpose is; we only know that Negro fighters get a square deal with Mike and that's something the baseball people have never been able to boast of. It would be to the financial interest of the baseball magnates to sign Negro players. In fact, it would make them a quick and easy fortune if they did so.

But the magnates haven't signed Negro players and Mike Jacobs has and that's the difference.

That's why his plan for international prize fights sounds like a helluva good one to us. For one thing, we are certainly eager to make a trip to Europe and if the only way we can get there is to cover a prize fight then I say—long live prize fights!

All kidding aside, however, the overwhelming majority of sports fans like the idea of international athletic events and I know that it will be a tremendous success from the very beginning.

The Tigers and Senators certainly are staging a cat and dog fight in their current series in the Motor City. The Senators won their first game Wednesday, were beaten Thursday by Hal Newhouse and turned right around to win yesterday behind Mickey Haefner. As a result, the Washingtonians are only 2½ games behind the pace-setters and the flag race is far from being decided. It may go down to the last day of the race, as in last season's bitter battle, and the Senators must be conceded more than a slight chance of overtaking the Bengals—with all their fine pitching.

## ODT Lifts Sports Travel Ban

There will be a world series this fall, an All-Star game next summer, and exhibition football games this fall as a result of an ODT ruling made yesterday by director Col. J. Monroe Johnson. Johnson announced "discontinuation of the voluntary travel restrictions on major professional sports, intercollegiate and high school athletics and bowling."

Johnson's action clears the road for the World Series, 13 non-championship games of the National Football League, horse racing, postseason college football games and bowling meets.

All of these events and activities were either on the doubtful list or had been seriously curtailed.

The ban on auto racing was withdrawn Thursday.

Friday's action removed restrictions on the shipment of racing and show animals by railroad or other common carrier.

Johnson added this precaution: "Temperance in the use of sports transportation is wise to avoid any resumption of restrictions."

He pointed out that "this is not an invitation to go hog wild in travel," because, he said, the rail transportation will continue to be extremely difficult.

Johnson said that sports were entitled to early consideration in the easing of restrictions "because of their voluntary agreement" and "certainly the civilian morale and recreational angles are to be considered."

West Point athletic officials, while not ready to say definitely, said the Army-Navy football

classic in all probability would return to Philadelphia's Municipal Stadium. It is scheduled for Dec. 1.

At Chicago, National Football League officials said the professional circuit would "stick pretty close" to the travel program previously outlined by the ODT.

George Strickler, league publicist, said the pro gridgers would effect a savings of 31.9 per cent, or \$42,232 miles, over 1944 travel. Lifting of gasoline rationing, Strickler said, would enable many players to drive cars to training camps, eliminating considerable train travel.

Baseball Commissioner A. B. "Happy" Chandler said ODT's action was "fine, swell," and that "sports can now proceed unhindered and unfettered by any government restrictions, and that's the way the people want it."

George Marshall, owner of the Washington Redskins of the National Professional Football League said: "This relaxation comes at an opportune time for our league; and it certainly is in line with President Truman's policy of giving the country back to the people."

In New York, Ford Frick, National League president, commented: "It looks like this action paves the way for the World Series; it looks like we will go South for training next spring; it looks like we're back to pre-war days. From now on to the end of the season we're not going to run wild, of course, I think we will travel about as we have."

# All Out to 135th St. Today!

For the reasons explained on another page of today's Daily Worker, the mass demonstrations in front of Ebbets Field and the Polo Grounds have been postponed in favor of a huge street rally in Harlem at 135th St. and Seventh Ave.

We therefore urge all our readers,

all trade unionists and all CP members to come to the outdoor meeting at 135th St. which will start promptly at noon. It is necessary that this meeting be a success. All persons who had planned to attend the Ebbets Field rally are urged to come to Harlem for the mass rally.

## Baseball Standings:

(Not including yesterday's games.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Chicago	70	38	.648	—
St. Louis	67	45	.598	8
BROOKLYN	62	47	.569	8½
NEW YORK	60	52	.536	12
Pittsburgh	59	55	.518	14
Boston	52	63	.452	21½
Cincinnati	45	64	.413	25½
Philadelphia	30	81	.270	41½

Games Today  
Pittsburgh at New York.  
Chicago at Brooklyn.  
St. Louis at Philadelphia.  
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	62	44	.585	—
Washington	59	48	.551	3½
Chicago	57	50	.533	5½
Cleveland	55	51	.519	7
NEW YORK	52	51	.505	8½
St. Louis	53	52	.505	8½
Boston	51	58	.468	12½
Philadelphia	34	69	.300	26½

Games Today  
New York at St. Louis.  
Boston at Chicago.  
Philadelphia at Cleveland.  
Washington at Detroit.

## Brave Pitcher AWOL Again

BOSTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—Nate Andrews of the Boston Braves, vanished for the third time this season just a few hours before he was scheduled to hurl against the Reds yesterday.

## Midnight Benefit

There will be a showing of *They Met in Moscow* at midnight (Saturday) at the Edgemere Theater, 33 St. on the Boardwalk, Edgemere, L. I. Proceeds go to the Albert Einstein Fund for rehabilitation of 30,000 homeless orphans being settled in Birobjan, USSR.

## 11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—First Piano Quartet  
WOR—News; Talk; Music  
WJZ—Kogen Orchestra  
WABC—Warren Sweeney, News  
WMCA—News; Music Box  
11:05-WABC—Let's Pretend—Sketch  
11:30-WEAF—Smilin' Ed McConnell  
WOR—Hooky Hall  
WJZ—Vagabonds Quartet  
WABC—Billie Burke Show  
WMCA—Saturday Serenade  
WQXR—String Music  
11:45-WJZ—Chet Gaylor, Songs

## NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—News; Consumer Time  
WOR—It's Up to Youth  
WJZ—Piano Playhouse  
WABC—Theater of Today  
12:15-WJZ—Los Andrinis Music  
12:30-WEAF—Atlantic Spotlight  
WOR—News; The Answer Man  
WJZ—News; Home and Garden  
WABC—Stars Over Hollywood  
1:00-WEAF—The Veteran's Adviser  
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album  
WJZ—News; Mess Call  
1:15-WEAF—Rue David Orchestra  
WOR—Lopez Orchestra  
WMCA—Health Talk  
1:25-WABC—News Reports  
1:30-WOR—Hello, Mom  
WJZ—Roundup Time  
WABC—Lawrence Orchestra  
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy  
1:45-WEAF—John MacVane, News

## 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—Gallicchio Orchestra  
WOR—Musical Quiz  
WJZ—News Reports  
WABC—Of Men and Books  
WMCA—News; This Is Our Town  
WQXR—News; Concert Music  
2:15-WJZ—Ilene Woods, Songs  
WABC—Adventures in Science  
WMCA—Christian Science Talk  
2:30-WEAF—Variety Musicale  
WOR—Leo Egan, News  
WJZ—It's a Hit—Baseball Quiz  
WABC—Barnyard Follies  
WMCA—News; Music  
WQXR—Music of Our Time  
2:45-WOR—Talk—Stanley Maxted  
WMCA—It's Navy Time  
3:00-WEAF—Play, from San Francisco  
WOR—This Is Halloran  
WJZ—Saturday Senior Swing  
WABC—Your Marine Corps  
WMCA—News; Novena Service  
3:30-WEAF—Roundtable; Col. Howard Rusk; Dr. Clarence A. Dykstra, Rep. Jerry Voorhis  
WOR—Where Are They Now?  
WJZ—Brooks Orchestra  
WABC—Herbert H. Lehman, Speaking from London  
WMCA—News; Waltz Music  
WQXR—Request Music

## RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.  
WEAF—680 Kc.  
WOR—710 Kc.  
WJZ—770 Kc.  
WNYO—830 Kc.  
WABC—880 Kc.  
WINS—1000 Kc.  
WEVD—1230 Kc.  
WNW—1190 Kc.  
WLID—1190 Kc.  
WHN—1650 Kc.  
WOV—1290 Kc.  
WBNY—1430 Kc.  
WQXR—1560 Kc.

3:45-WABC—Ten From Tokyo  
4:00-WEAF—Freeman Orchestra  
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs  
WJZ—Composer's Festival  
WABC—Report from Washington  
WMCA—Ray Smith, Songs  
4:15-WEAF—Saratoga Handicap, Belmont  
WABC—Report from Overseas  
4:30-WEAF—World of Melody  
WOR—Variety Musicale  
WABC—Jack Kerr, Songs  
WJZ—News; Music  
4:45-WEAF—Your Radio Reporter  
WABC—Colonial Handicap  
5:00-WEAF—Grand Hotel—Play  
WOR—Uncle Don  
WJZ—Ellington Orchestra  
WABC—We Deliver the Goods  
5:15-WOR—Ken Carson Show  
5:30-WEAF—John W. Vandercook, News  
WABC—Treasury Bandstand  
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs  
5:45-WEAF—Variety Musicale  
WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs

## 6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—Lyle Van, News  
WOR—Newsrel  
WJZ—Wilfrid Fleisher, News  
WABC—Quincy Howe, News  
6:15-WEAF—Music of Manhattan  
WOR—Strictly Personal  
WJZ—Sports—Harry Wiener  
WABC—People's Platform  
WMCA—Recorded Songs  
6:30-WOR—Fred Vanderventer, News  
WJZ—Hank D'Amico's Sextette  
WMCA—Racing Results  
6:45-WEAF—Art of Living—Dr. Norman Vincent Peale  
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax  
WJZ—Labor—U.S.A.  
WABC—The World Today—News  
WMCA—Talk—Jack Shafer  
6:55-WABC—Robert Trout, News  
7:00-WEAF—Our Foreign Policy  
WOR—Guess Who?—Quiz  
WJZ—Jobs After Victory  
WABC—St. Louis Municipal Opera  
WMCA—News; Platterbrains  
7:15-WJZ—Correspondents Abroad  
7:30-WEAF—Noah Webster Says—Quiz  
WOR—Arthur Hale  
WJZ—Hayes Orchestra  
WABC—America in the Air  
WQXR—Concert Music  
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man  
8:00-WEAF—Kratins Orchestra  
WOR—Frank Singler, News  
WJZ—Summer Serenade  
WABC—The Land Is Bright

8:15-WOR—Music for Remembrance  
8:30-WEAF—Fantasies from Lights Out  
WOR—Detroit Symphony  
WJZ—Gilbert and Sullivan Festival; Pinafire  
WABC—Viva America, Variety  
8:55-WABC—Ned Calmer, News

## 9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—National Barn Dance  
WABC—Hit Parade  
WMCA—News; Shoot the Works  
WQXR—Denise Plimmer—Talk  
9:20-WQXR—Request Music  
9:30-WEAF—Can You Top This?  
WOR—Calling All Detectives  
WJZ—Flight to the Pacific  
WMCA—Recorded Music  
9:45-WABC—Saturday Serenade  
9:55-WJZ—Quick Quiz  
10:00-WEAF—I Sustain the Wings  
WOR—Chicago Music Festival, Soldier Field  
WJZ—Hooster Hop  
10:15-WABC—Assignment Home  
10:30-WEAF—Grand Ole Opry  
WJZ—Hayloft Hoedown  
WMCA—Frank Kingdom  
WQXR—Gaslight Gaieties  
10:45-WABC—Talk—Charles J. Potter  
WMCA—Marine Corps Program  
11:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music  
WMCA—News; Talk; Music  
WJZ, WOR—News; Music  
WQXR—News; Just Music  
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music  
WABC, WMCA—News; Music  
WQXR—News Reports

## CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)  
1 time ..... .57  
2 times ..... .55  
3 times ..... .55  
4 times ..... .55  
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p. m.

## APARTMENT TO SUBLEASE

(Manhattan)  
LEASE 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, furnished. \$63. Couple or two. Box 105.

## APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

YOUNG MAN urgently needs apartment to share. Manhattan, Evergreen 8-2241, 9-5.

## FURNISHED ROOM TO LET

(Manhattan)  
ROOM with congenial family, privileges, near subways, SC. 4-3897, 1-4 p.m.

## TRAVEL

DRIVING to Los Angeles about August 25. Can accommodate 1 or 2 passengers. Box 194.



## Film Front

# A Serious Loss to all Students of the Film

By David Platt

Merritt Crawford, one of the finest authorities on the early history of the motion picture industry, and a member of the Communist Party, died the other day at the age of 67. Frank Ward, an old associate of mine at the Film and Photo League, knew Crawford well. He has just sent me a very fine letter about the work of this Communist fighter for a better America which I print below:

DEAR DAVE:

I would like to tell you something about Merritt Crawford, the pioneer movie historian, who died the other day at Long Island College Hospital.

Merritt Crawford was one of the first and unquestionably one of the finest publicists in the movie industry. He was co-founder and former editor of the trade paper, *Motion Picture Today*. For many years he was the historian of the Society of Motion Picture Engineers and probably did more research on the history of the film than any other American authority.



Merritt Crawford (right) with M. O'Connell (left) and Bill Steiner (center), two other pioneers in the development of the movie.

What made Crawford outstanding is that all his life he fought for truth, justice and progress. It was due to his untiring efforts that Eugene Lauste, father of the sound film, finally received recognition. For many years, Crawford conducted a campaign for the recognition of Jean A. Le Roy, builder of one of the first projection machines. Unfortunately, Le Roy, like so many of the great pioneers in American films, died penniless. The motion picture industry, which he helped to build into a billion dollar industry, appropriated his invention and tossed its maker aside.

At all times Crawford fought for the underdog against tremendous odds. He was the first to challenge Terry Ramsaye's distorted history of the motion picture. Today, Ramsaye edits the *Motion Picture Herald*, a reactionary trade publication which specializes in red-baiting. When the progressive New Film Alliance was formed, Merritt Crawford became its first president.

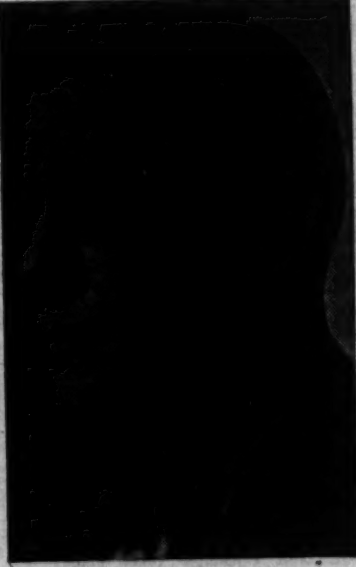
In the 1930s, Crawford realized the need for organizing all forward-looking people in the fight against fascism and became an organizer for the Advertising Guild. Not long thereafter he joined the ranks of the Communist Party, a natural and logical step for a man who hated fascism and loved democracy as much as he did. Crawford was a great admirer of the Soviet Union and often expressed a desire to visit that country.

THE death of this fine man at the age of 67 is a serious loss to all students of screen history and to all who shared his thoughts about a future free from want, fear and strife.

—FRANK WARD.



HILDA SIMMS



EDDIE DOWLING

They support the End of Jim Crow in Baseball demonstration at 135 St. and Seventh Ave., today at 1 p. m.

## 50 Years in the Labor Movement

A party for 72-year-old Mary Forsythe in honor of her 50th year in the labor movement will be celebrated by the John Brown Club tonight (Saturday) at 568 W. 149 St., Apt. 6-W. Admission (\$1.25) includes supper.

# Liberated Peoples Want Movies With Meaning

By MILDRED FLEMING

HOLLYWOOD.—Vladimir Pozner has very definite ideas as to what kind of films Hollywood should make when the war ends. One of Hollywood's most interesting personalities, Pozner is probably best known for his novels about France under Hitler. His most recent movie original, *The Dark Mirror*, is now in preparation at International Studios. He has a number of screen-plays to his credit.

Film-making in France, Pozner will tell you, falls into two categories—those made officially for the bureau of information with government financing, and those made by cooperative groups of motion picture artists and technicians who have private backing.

At the present time in France only a very few are in preparation, because of the acute shortage of electric current and film, problems of transportation and other difficulties which still burden that war-torn country. Two of these pictures are Joseph Kessel's *ARMY OF THE SHADOWS*—a story about the work of the underground and of the Allied paratroopers, and Pozner's own novel *THE FIRST HARVEST*, which is a story of the resistance of a small French occupied village in 1941.

"But these may give you a clue to the sort of films in which the people of France and the other war-torn countries are interested," suggested Pozner. "Then, too, you know the first American pictures shown in France after the liberation—Action in the North Atlantic and the Frank Capra productions such as *Battle of Russia*—were tremendously successful."

### REDISCOVERY

Pozner thought that during the first few months after liberation it was possible that the people of these countries might go to see any film that was not German, just because this would mean that they were free again. For such a long time they have had nothing but Nazi propaganda, now they want to see what has been going on in the world since they dropped out. Movies is one way of discovering this. But it doesn't mean they won't be fed up in a very short time unless the pictures have something meaningful for them.

"I am afraid sometimes that Hollywood still thinks she is a glamor girl who has only to enter a room and all conversation will stop." He grinned like a small boy giving his older sister the facts of life. "Movies are past that stage."

### 2nd YEAR

I WANNA GET MARRIED!

**GERTRUDE NIESEN**  
"FOLLOW THE GIRLS"  
Staged by HARRY DELMAR  
BROADHURST THEATRE, 44 St. Met. Wed. & Sat.  
AIR-CONDITIONED

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY."  
N. Y. TIMES  
**LIFE WITH FATHER**  
with WALLIS CLARK  
LILY CAHILL  
EMPIRE THEATRE, 8th Ave. and 40th St.  
Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
AIR-CONDITIONED

"Handsome Romantic Musical . . . Solid!  
A welcome mid-summer contribution to the Broadway boom."—BARNES, Herald Tribune.  
**MARINKA**  
Staged by HASSARD SHORT  
Jean Roberts Harry Stockwell Rene Vincent  
Luba Malina  
AIR-COND. WINTER GARDEN, 8th Ave. & 50th St.  
Evs. 8:30. MATS WED. & SAT. 2:30

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!  
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present  
SONO OSATO—NANCY WALKER in  
**ON THE TOWN**  
Directed by GEORGE ABBOY  
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN  
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS  
Cool Martin Beck Theat., 45th W. of 8 Av.  
CI 6-6363 Evs 8:40. Mats Wed. & Sat.

"A Musical Treasure!"—Walter Winchell  
MICHAEL TODD presents  
**UP IN CENTRAL PARK**  
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS  
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS  
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG  
Evs. at 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30  
BROADWAY THEATRE, 87th St. AIR-COND.

that first youth—now they have to have more than just glamor to attract attention."

Pozner went on to say that this doesn't mean there must be nothing but war pictures, gruesome scenes and battles—it's a way of treating any material, even crazy slapstick. It doesn't mean that we should have no more love stories—but the love story should have social significance! He is convinced that life itself has a message and that if there is honest interpretation of the characters, and their problems are those of real human beings, then the story will have significance and be entertaining.

"In Hollywood there are many who have a definite misunderstanding about films of significance—an idea that on one side are those

with a message and on the other side those that are entertaining."

He spoke slowly and carefully. "After all, what is entertainment? Escape? But there is no more escape except in pictures like *ZIEGFELD FOLLIES*. It won't be possible to escape any more to the South Sea Islands, Burma, India, North Africa—because these millions of American soldiers have been there and they know what it is like. Jungle pictures? They have been there, too. Those American soldiers are typical of the foreign markets—they went through the same experiences as the people in foreign countries. They know that the South Sea Islands are not Dorothy Lamour in a sarong—the South Sea Islands are now Iwo Jima, Okinawa."

Nifty yarn of undercover intrigue . . . packed with excitement — WORLD TELEGRAM  
"★★★" — NEWS

ARTKINO

presents

DOORS

OPEN 8:45 A.M.

AIR-CONDITIONED

STANLEY

7th Ave. Bet. 42 &amp; 41 Sts.

Extra: Soviet Nation Dances. Held Over—Complete Moscow May Day Parade

THE MOST OUTSTANDING FILM TO COME OUT OF THE WAR!

ARTKINO Proudly presents

WANDA WASILEWSKA'S

The Rainbow

A Prize Film in Any Language—P.M.

Plus Alfred Hitchcock's Thriller

"THE 39 STEPS"

IRVING PLACE

14th St. &amp; Union

Sq. — GR. 5-6975

AIR

CONDITIONED

LANE

181st St. &amp; St. Nicholas Ave. WA. 3-7700

TODAY THROUGH MONDAY

COLUMBIA PICTURES presents

PAUL MUNI in

Counter-Attack

A Wallace Reilly in

"THIS MAN'S NAVY"

COOL

GREATEST SOVIET MUSICAL!

55 ST.

Volga-Volga

PLAYHOUSE

East of 7th Ave

CO. 5-9438

Starring LUBA ORLOVA

Directed by G. ALEXANDROV

Extra: "The Fleet That Came to Stay"

COOL

5th AVE.

PLAYHOUSE

Near 13th St.

GR. 5-9738

Two great revolutionary classics from Russia &amp; France

CHAPAYEV

(The RED COMMANDER)

"A WOW OF A FILM"—WINCHELL

Stirring Epic of the French Revolution

LOUIS JOUVET

in JEAN RENOIR'S

La Marseillaise

Stirring Epic of the French Revolution

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

50th St. &amp; 6th Ave. Doors Open 10:15 A.M.

Irene DUNNE

Alexander KNOX • Charles COBURN

"OVER 21"

A Columbia Picture

Spectacular Stage Presentation

Picture at 10:30, 1:22, 4:16, 7:23, 10:17, 12:19

Stage Show at 12:20, 3:20, 6:30, 9:30

AIR-CONDITIONED

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

14th St. &amp; Irving Pl.

Yvonne De Carlo in

"SALOOME"

"WHERE SHE DANCED"

"WITHIN THESE WALLS"

T. Mitchell Mary Anderson Ed Ryan

DETROIT, MICH.

First and Only Detroit Showing Until Aug. 28  
Mighty Soviet Epic of the Defense of Sevastopol!

## THE LAST HILL

SEE HOW THE HEROIC RED ARMY STOPPED  
THE NAZI MURDERERS AT SEVASTOPOL!  
THE BATTLE THAT TURNED THE TIDE  
IN THE CRIMEA!

On An All-Soviet Program

EXTRA

Armistice With Finland • Songs from "Two Soldiers"

CINEMA Theatre

Columbia &amp; Woodward

DETROIT (Oakland 6211)



# Late Bulletins

## WPB Abolishes Controls Over Copper, Steel and Aluminum

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—The War Production Board tonight put into force the first important phase of its master reconversion plan by abolishing virtually all its controls over the three basic metals used by industry.

It cancelled virtually all allotments of copper, steel and aluminum for specific war uses. It also cancelled all preferences ratings on these materials assigned by the Ar-

my, Navy and the Maritime Commission except for the priority ratings MM, which is the military rating, and AAA, the top emergency rating.

This large scale cancellation was employed so that materials now governed by priorities can be freed almost immediately for use by industry reconverting.

Still retained under WPB controls are such tight materials as rubber, tin, textiles and lumber.

## Capital Sees More Meat Coming; Group Travel Bars Are Lifted

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—Another batch of wartime restrictions passed into history today amid official assurance of more meat soon and the prospect that meat rationing may end or be modified next month.

As the nation progressed with the job of adjusting itself to peacetime living, here's what happened:

1—Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson said after a cabinet meeting that meat set-asides for the armed forces may end by Sept. 1 and that civilian supplies will increase. This does not mean that rationing will end at that time, he said, because a lot will depend on how much beef is moving to market.

2—The petroleum Administration for War ended its ban on the production of high test gasoline for civilian motorists.

3—The restriction on congratulatory and greeting telegrams was removed and Western Union may even deliver singing telegrams.

4—All restrictions on sports were lifted, making the 1945 World Series a certainty and permitting baseball, football and racing to return to a peacetime footing.

5—The Office of Defense Transportation removed restrictions on organized group travel and on the sale of railway tickets to travel agencies.

6—The OPA suspended price controls over imported wines and spirits, not including whiskeys. Brandy, rum and cordials are the major items affected. Scotch and other imported whiskeys will remain under price control.

7—The War Production Board lifted controls over the sale of plumbing heating and cooking equipment.

## Pétain Gets Off With Life

PARIS, Aug. 17 (UP).—Gen. Charles de Gaulle commuted the death sentence of Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain to life imprisonment today and the old Marshal was expected to be transferred shortly to an island off the southern coast of France.

Pétain had been sentenced to death, national degradation and loss of civil rights by the jury, which found him guilty of intelligence with the German enemy while head of the Vichy state, but recommended mercy.

Pétain will be held on Sainte Marguerite Island off the Riviera coast near Cannes. Mrs. Pétain will be permitted to live with him.

Pétain was last reported in Portalet Fortress in the Lower Pyrenees, awaiting De Gaulle's decision.

## Indo-China Puppet Fights Allies

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17 (UP).—Japan's puppet kingdom of Viet Nam, formerly Annam province in eastern French Indo-China, will defend its independence against the Allies, a Japanese Domei dispatch from Hanoi said today.

The dispatch quoted a statement issued in the name of the premier of Viet Nam warning that the kingdom would "refuse to be subjugated again by France, under whose fetters they suffered so long."

Japan created the kingdom last March. It comprises most of the east coast of Indo-China.

## Tokyo Envoys Due on Sunday

(Continued from Page 1)

Gen. Prince Naruhiko Higashikuni, new Japanese Premier, in a broadcast to the nation said that when the Emperor issued his mandate instructing him to form a new cabinet, he told him to "have special respect for the constitution," and to "strive to control the armed forces and maintain order, and give efforts to cope with the crisis."

Broadcasts of the Japanese Domei news agency, recorded by the United Press and by the FCC, said that the new Premier, a cousin of Hirohito, told the people to "guard against emotional outbursts and live up to the letter and the spirit of the Imperial rescript."

Domei itself, in a commentary on the new government's future, said that "if there should be any incident in violation of His Majesty's command, we will lose the confidence of the world."

First job of the new government will be to sign peace terms after hostilities end, and to fulfill the Potsdam declaration to be enforced by the Allies, Domei said.

The cabinet was sworn in at the imperial palace Friday morning.

## ALP Names Two For Judgeship

The ALP in the second judicial district, (Brooklyn and Queens) yesterday filed as candidates for Supreme Court the names of Louis Feldman and Irving Lemov, the heads of its law committees in Brooklyn and Queens respectively. Feldman was named in place of Justice Meier Steinbrink and Lemov in place of Justice Henry G. Wenzel, Jr. Both justices are Republicans running for reelection on the GOP and Democratic tickets. They refused the ALP nomination in line with the policy of the Republican leaders of Queens and Brooklyn.

One Republican judge running for reelection on all party tickets, Justice Charles Lockwood, did not turn down the ALP designation.

## Lift Gov't Ban On Greeting Wires

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—The government today removed the ban on congratulatory and greeting telegrams.

# Daily Worker

New York, Saturday, August 18, 1945



Survivors of the torpedoed 10,000-ton cruiser Indianapolis are shown on stretchers as they await transfer to ambulances after being brought ashore in Palau Islands.

## The Veteran Commander

MR. CHURCHILL HELPS THE JAPANESE

THIS department would be the last to deny Mr. Churchill his "credit points" as a war leader. He had a lot of "red points," even if he had a lot that were definitely "blue" (such as his insistence on the North African landing instead of a European landing, to say nothing of his inherent yearning for nibbling at the periphery of a theatre of war only because the empire life-line happened to skirt that periphery).

It would probably have been better if Mr. Churchill had followed more closely in the footsteps of Cincinnatus and had reformed his sword into a trowel, for he is reported to be a pretty expert bricklayer. As a matter of fact, his latest speech in Commons is a "brick."

Mr. Churchill said very plainly that it is "to this atomic bomb, more than to any other factor, that we may ascribe the sudden swift ending of the war."

It is sufficient to cast one swift glance at the map of the Asiatic theatre of war in order to see that the enormous expanse of Japanese land power could not have been neutralized by a pin prick, however deep and painful, at a point or at two points, thousands of miles removed from the outer reaches of the enemy power area.

A digest of the Japanese broadcasts following the atomic explosions plainly show that the Japanese people, and especially the Japanese troops in Asia, were kept completely uninformed of what had happened.

Thus, the atomic bomb could not and did not play the role of determining factor in the Japanese collapse.

To say so, aside from the military absurdity of the statement, is to add grave insult and injury to the hundreds of thousands of American and Australian sailors, marines and soldiers who fought for three years from Guadalcanal and Tarawa to Luzon, Borneo, Okinawa, Iwo and the shoreline of Japan.

It is also an insult, albeit a less grave one, to the Far Eastern Soviet Armies who put the skids under the bulk and cream of the Japanese land forces. We claim that in this case the insult is less grave because the total American effort in the war against Japan is predominant, just as the Soviet effort in the war against Germany was predominant.

It is an insult to the long suffering of the Chinese people who have been fighting, even if not with uniform efficiency and ardor, for eight long years, and then some.

But the main point of these remarks does not center around the absurdity or tactlessness of Mr. Churchill's remarks in Commons. Especially the latter fault should not surprise us very much in Mr. Churchill, especially now that he feels that his parliamentary position permits him to act like a bull in a China shop (no pun intended).

The main point is that Mr. Churchill has given help and comfort to the Japanese war leaders. It is enough to look at their newspapers and hear their broadcasts, as reported in our press, to see that Mr. Churchill said exactly what the Japanese leaders are trying to inculcate into the numbed minds of their people.

These leaders, in fact, tell the Japanese people: "We are not defeated. Our armed forces are not defeated. We had to bow to one single technological tour de force. But in time we will stage a comeback. Our scientists will be able to devise something on that order themselves."

Thus, they explain away their defeat which is the result of several years of heroism, sacrifice and efficiency on our part, by a chance factor which played a distinctly secondary role in the war.

Now the untrammelled Mr. Churchill comes out with the "corroboration" of this propaganda line. Obviously, Mr. Churchill is slipping.

## Chinese Communist Here Asks U. S. Halt Lend-Lease to Chiang

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—Tung Pj-wu, representative of the Chinese Communists at the San Francisco World Security Conference, called on the United States tonight to help avert civil war in China.

He said in an interview that the American people should ask their government for a clear-cut policy on a unified Democratic Chinese government; to investigate Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's "misuse of lend-lease supplies against the Chinese Communists," and for effective measures to stop civil war should it break out.

Chinese Premier T. V. Soong conferred meanwhile with Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, presumably on agreements he signed this week with the Soviet Union and on the threat of civil war.

He would not discuss the conference and asserted that he would

hold no press conference here because "I have nothing to say." He plans to see President Truman before leaving for Chungking.

Tung warned that the danger of war is "much more serious" than is realized. He said that Chinese Communists are ranged southward from Inner Mongolia to Hainan Island and "the whole line" may clash "if the political situation is not satisfactorily settled."

He endorsed Communist Commander Chu Teh's demand to the United States, Russia and Britain that this country halt lend-lease aid to Chiang. It must stop, he said, "to reduce the danger of civil war."

If civil war develops, he said, "there must be somebody to come between. Up to the present the American government has not developed its attitude on the Chinese situation. Is it on the side of democracy, or what?"

He contended that the Communists had every right to receive the surrender of Japanese troops in their areas and to be represented at the formal surrender ceremony.

Since 1941, he added, "we have never received any supplies from foreign countries. We have been fighting the Japanese on our own strength. Why should we be deprived of disarming the enemy?"

"What we want is to disarm the Japanese, not take arms and fight Chiang."

## Trials of Nazis To Be Uncensored

LONDON, Aug. 17 (UP).—Robert H. Jackson, chief U.S. war crimes prosecutor, disclosed today that there would be no censorship at the forthcoming trials of Nazi war criminals at Nuernberg.